

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy white and colored Wash Goods. Big reduction on these goods. We need the boxes to ship.

We have but 120 Men's Spring and Summer Suits--long coats--that are going at half price. GET YOURS NOW.

Scott-Hoard Co.

RICH RAPE CASE ON TRIAL; FIRST GRAND JURY REPORT

The Ord Rich rape case is still on trial and bids fair to consume much of Thursday. At adjournment of U. S. court Tuesday the selection of the eleventh juror marked the progress of the case.

At this hour the government has examined four witnesses and has several more. A night session may be held tonight.

John I. McCoolle and P. C. Duncan have been commissioned notaries public. In the suit of Frances Little vs M. K. & T. Ry. Co., the plaintiff was awarded \$302.75 damages. A number of civil causes have been settled by agreement.

The grand jury this morning brought in its first report, which includes:

"Commissioners cases ignored; Lish Burleson, murder; C. H. Reeves, introducing liquor; J. W. Williams introducing liquor.

"Commissioners cases, true bills found: Tom Birdwell, asst. to kill (2 cases) Bunyan Hennigan, asst. to kill; Dan Hays, asst. to kill; Sterling Whitley, introducing; J. W. Sudberry, introducing; Jeff Perry, murder; W. D. Monk, murder; Frank Stockton, larceny; Frank Coffee, larceny; Will and John Jenkins, larceny (2 cases); L. H. Braley, larceny."

On application of the government's attorney the Lish Burleson murder charge was re-referred, and so will go over for consideration by the next grand jury.

Mary--Dark circles under the eyes indicate a sluggish circulation or torpid liver and kidneys. Exercise daily and take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill do you good. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

ADA DEMOCRATS TAKE A SAGACIOUS STAND

A call was issued yesterday afternoon in The News and by hand bills for a democratic meeting at night. Those in charge neglected to name in the notice any place of meeting. However there were about 40 good, representative democrats who managed to get together at the News office.

W. C. Duncan was chosen chairman of the meeting, and R. M. Roddie, at some length, explained its purpose--to express the local democracy's sentiments as to whether at this time a separate coach and waiting room provision should be placed in the constitution. There was a deal of discussion, the bulk of it being emphatic that at this time--considering the whims and caprices President Roosevelt at times engages in--it would be unwise, would jeopardize statehood to adopt such a clause in the constitution.

All the discussion crystalized finally into the following resolutions which were adopted with practical unanimity: To the democratic delegates of the constitutional convention:

Whereas a majority of the democratic delegates to the constitutional convention were elected on platforms declaring for separate coaches and waiting rooms for negroes;

And whereas such provision in the constitution is possibly not authorized by the enabling act;

And whereas since the election of delegates to the constitutional convention the race question has been brought into National prominence by reason of the Brownsville affair and other recent events;

And whereas it has become a serious question as to whether our constitution would be approved if it contain further declarations on the race question than the Enabling Act specifically grants;

And whereas it is evident to us that the national republicans would seize upon this provision, should it be placed in the constitution, as a pretext for denying to Oklahoma Statehood, for the further purpose of securing the Negro vote in the doubtful states, and for perpetuating their friends in office in the two territories, since the new state is known to be democratic;

Therefore Be It Resolved by the democrats of Ada in Mass Meeting assembled, that although we have not in any degree receded from our original position on the race question, as enunciated in our platforms during the campaign for constitutional delegate, yet in view of the facts above stated, and in the interest of the citizens of Oklahoma and the democratic party, we believe such provision to be expedient at this time;

That we admire the efforts of those democratic delegates who are attempting to fulfill their pledges on this issue to the party; yet we feel that this provision should be left to the legislature, and that the constitution make no mention of the same.

L. D. Ratliff,
R. M. Roddie,
Robt. Wimbish,
Committee.

BAILEY RE-ELECTED BY. VOTE OF 108 TO 39

Austin, Texas, Jan. 22.--By reason of the fact that he was the nominee of the Democratic party, United States Senator J. W. Bailey today was re-elected by a majority vote of both branches of the legislature. Tomorrow the two houses will meet in joint session and confirm the vote of today, after which Senator Bailey will appear and make a speech of acceptance.

Nineteen members of the Senate voted for Senator Bailey, the total present membership being thirty. Three votes were scattered, seven members were present but not voting and one member was absent.

The total membership of the House is 133, and only one member was absent. Eighty-nine of those present voted for Bailey, thirty-six votes were scattered, seven were present, but not voting.

Quite a number of those who voted for Senator Bailey filed reasons to be printed in the journal, showing that they voted for him simply because he was the nominee of the Democratic party, but personally unwilling to do

so pending a report of the investigation committees. Some of these protests were couched in vigorous language.

The advocates of "investigation before election" made a last ditch fight, but were worsted. The battle was waged the hardest in the House. Judge Duncan this morning tried to get through a resolution calling upon Senator Bailey to resign and submit his candidacy afresh to the Democratic voters of the State. The Bailey forces consumed time in debating this measure, and then when the half hour for resolutions had expired they invoked the rule and sent said resolution to the graveyard.

Then the resolution which Judge Duncan introduced on yesterday calling for the sense of the House upon the proposition that members should scatter their votes so as to defeat the election of a United States Senator until the investigating committee should report met with short shrift. It lacked but a few minutes until the hour set for balloting for United States Senator.--Dallas News.

RECORD-BREAKING DAY OF WORK FOR CONVENTION

Guthrie, Okla. Jan. 23--The convention found a rapid gait yesterday and passed out of the committee of the whole to the general body eight propositions for constitutional adoption, completing the largest days work since the convening. Seven of these propositions came from the railroad and Public Service Corporation Committee, and marked a radical departure in the established legal practice of States.

The 2c maximum passenger fare proposition was brought back to the committee of the whole, and it remodeled the Ledbetter amendment adopted yesterday, which gives authority to the railroad commission to exempt certain railroads, upon the showing that they can not earn a reasonable income upon the money invested.

The step to consider was taken by Mr. Ledbetter, who caused the provision to be amended by making the 2c rate applicable until otherwise fixed by law, or upon satisfactory proof to the railroad commission that lines desiring exemption can not earn just compensation for the service rendered

to the public in Oklahoma. He explained the amendment was necessary to give the proposition validity.

Other provisions passed were: The fellow servant provision, which extends to employees of both common carriers and persons, firms or corporations engaged in mining; that the defense of contributory negligence or of assumption of risk shall be left to the jury; that amount of damages recoverable for injuries resulting shall not be subject to statutory limitations; that any provision of contract, stipulating for notice or demand, other than may be provided by law as a condition precedent to establishing any claim, demand or liability shall be void; declaring that contributory negligence shall not be bar to recovery where both parties are guilty of negligence; that any provision of contract made by which any of the constitutional benefits, or any law in accordance therewith is sought to be waived shall be void.

It was also provided that the legislature may provide a state Geologist and economic survey.

Bocher Selling Out at Cost

Going Out of Business and Don't Want to Pay Freight on Goods Back to Shawnee. Large Stock to Select From

Queenware, Glassware, Slop Jars, all kinds of Lamps--fancy and plain, Enamelware, Graniteware, Tinware, Stationery, Tablets, Knives, Cutlery, Woodenware, Baskets, Doll Carts, Go Carts, Brushes, Combs, Fancy China--in French, Japanese, and German, Hand Painted Vases, Novelties, Albums, Lanterns, Tricycles, Books, Pictures, Oil Cloth, etc., etc., all go at cost.

A Few of Our Bargains:

20c Oil Cloth.....	14c
75c Lanterns.....	49c
Four 5c Tablets.....	13c
10c Toilet Soap.....	7c
40c Jardiniers.....	24c
50c Cups and Saucers.....	29c
75c Wash Boiler.....	49c

Everything Else Accordingly

Newly married couples get your complete outfits here and save one half. Cheapest place in town. Come and see for yourself and be convinced.

Opposite Post Office

COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

PENITENTIARY CONTRACT WITH KANSAS RENEWED

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 23.--The present contract with the State of Kansas for the care and maintenance of Oklahoma Territory's convicts will expire on Jan. 31 and a meeting was held in Topeka this week between Govs. Frantz of Oklahoma and Hoch of Kansas, together with Warden W. H. Haskell of the Lansing penitentiary, for the purpose of renewing the contract for another year. Even if statehood becomes effective before the close of the present year the new state will have no place for the convicts until a penitentiary can be built and provided for by the first State Legislature. With statehood, therefore, it will be at least two years before the convicts of Oklahoma can be cared for within the State.

The Territory pays to the State of Kansas 35c per day for the care and maintenance of each convict. The Territory also pay for clothes given the convicts when they are released from

the penitentiary. The contract with Kansas was made in 1895 by Gov. Renfrow and has been in existence ever since, being renewed from time to time. It was Gov. Renfrow also who inaugurated the contract system of caring for the insane patients of the Territory.

Including the year of 1895, the Territory of Oklahoma has paid to the State of Kansas the sum of \$339,681.35

You Mortgagees

Remember if you want to renew a mortgage of record the News carries blank affidavits exhibiting mortgagee's interest. 6t 24

Are you tired, fagged out, nervous, sleepless, feel mean? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea strengthens your nerves, aids digestion, brings refreshing sleep, 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

W. H. EBEY, Pres't W. H. BRALEY, Sec. and Treas. ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time

W. H. Ebey, Loan and Abstract Officer

W. H. Braley, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental Officer

Farm Loans. This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on intermarried surplus where restrictions have been removed, and on dead Indian lands. You get all you borrow and without delay.

City Loans. We make loans on improved property, or to build with. Either a straight loan or on monthly payments. Our facilities for handling city loans are the best.

Chattel Loans. Plenty of money to loan farmers on their stock and 1907 crops at reasonable rates.

Abstracts. Great care and attention is given to the compilation of abstracts, and our work is neat and our charges reasonable. Office maps are open to the public and any information consistent with our business is freely given.

Insurance. We represent a large number of the world's leading Fire Insurance companies, and our treatment of the Ada insuring public should elicit your hearty patronage.

Bonds. All kinds of surety bonds executed in our office without delay, in the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., the leader.

Real Estate. We invite you to list your real estate with us whether city property or land, and whether improved or unimproved. Our method of handling real estate is direct, businesslike and effective. Give E. F. Pugh, our salesman, your price and we will do the rest.

Rentals. We will collect your rents and save you worry and money in so doing. No extra charge for paying taxes or looking after repairs, etc. One commission covers all. Mr. Pugh will have charge of rentals in connection with real estate.

ADA TITLE & TRUST CO

Rear Citizens Nat'l Bank. Ada, I. T.



THE SICK ROOM

is where many anxious hours are spent. Do what we will for the sufferer we have to patiently wait for results. A carefully compounded prescription helps to bring the patient to convalescence. If you have us prepare it you're assured the drugs are fresh and pure, and that they haven't lost their efficiency.

G. M. RAMSEY
DRUGGIST

(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the controller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

SAD YEAR FOR CUPID WAS ONE JUST PAST

DOMESTIC JARS FREQUENT AND SEVERE

Matrimonial Wrecks Almost Beyond Counting Have Strewn the Shores of Life--West Far Ahead of the East in the Number of Divorces That Have Been Asked For and Granted.

Chicago.—Surely New Year's day must have been the saddest that Cupid ever has spent. When the little god balances his books for 1906 he will be compelled to sit down and weep, for the list of the matrimonial wrecks of the year shows an awful number of disasters. There have been enough domestic jars to shake the continent worse than the earthquake shook San Francisco, if they all had occurred at one instant. The tears that have been shed would make a salty sea if they could be collected in the desert basin of Sahara.

Indeed, it has been a bad year for Cupid. Divorces have been more numerous than in any other twelve months since marriage became an institution. Princes, dukes, counts, statesmen, magnates, and millionaires, butchers, doctors, grocers, lawyers, and laborers have come to grief in their love affairs.

In the good old days people married and "lived happily ever after." Now the problem of the novel begins instead of ending at the altar. People get married and then get divorced.

Chicago still leads the world in divorce population, and perhaps in the facility with which divorce is granted, due cause being shown. The hearing of testimony and the granting of a decree in default cases in this city takes only a few minutes, and the average length of time consumed is estimated at ten minutes by people who study divorce methods. That is why the local courts are known as "divorce mills." They work with the speed of a steam buzz saw as they go through the knots of matrimony. Your lawyer files the papers, your case is called, and burrr—your are divorced.

It is the women who keep the buzz saw working in the divorce mills in Chicago. Four out of five suits are brought by the wives. The men are meaner than the women, perhaps; or else the husbands are more willing to tough it out without appeals to the court.

Air of Festivity in Courtroom.

While Cupid weeps at the sight of a divorce court, that is more than the complainant does. One Chicago divorce lawyer says that there is a noticeable air of festivity in the courtroom when cases are being heard. The average woman who appeals to the courts for release manifests no sense of sorrow or humiliation. It is a business proposition with her. She sues her husband for his cruelty or desertion and tells the story to the court in a business-like way. The uninformed stranger, strolling into the courtroom, easily might think the dispute was over a grocery bill or a ruined gown, rather than a ruined life. The law says she may have a

than the loss of the man who has been her husband.

All this is like a comic opera, but it makes Cupid weep. He has been telling the world for thousands of years that marriage is a sacred institution, and now he first discovers that it is a joke.

The proportion of divorces to marriages in New York is one in four. In Chicago it is one in nine; in San Francisco it is one in four. The further west you go, the more frequent are divorces. The decree separation has hitched its wagon to the star of empire. Kansas City, Los Angeles, and Seattle are as bad as San Francisco, in each of these cities there being one divorce to every four marriages. The statistics for Sioux Falls are kept locked up in a reporter proof vault.

The most notable case of the year, perhaps, was the international tragedy of the Castellanes. For years the world had witnessed the extravagances and indiscretions of Count Boni and wondered how much longer the poor countess would endure them for the sake of her children. American sympathy, almost without exception, has been with Anna Gould, for however much Jay Gould, the railroad magnate, may have been distrusted, his daughters always were popular. Count Castellane was a ridiculous joke to people who took life lightly and an exaggerated villain to those who took it seriously.

Troubles of Heiresses and Tittles.

When the countess finally left her husband, people on both sides of the Atlantic said it served him right. The matter of separation has been settled, but the count still is clamoring for money—millions of it—to pay his debts. Perhaps in the final disposition of the case he will receive an allowance even greater than the alimony of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who draws \$250,000 a year from her former husband, W. K. Vanderbilt. Count Castellane is said to have cost \$15,000,000 when the Gould family first bought his title and it probably will take as much more for them to be rid of their bad bargain.

The domestic wreck of the Marlboroughs was more of a surprise to the world. There had been rumors of disagreements, but these were not thought to be serious. The duke of Marlborough, like the count de Castellane, was not able to understand the character of American girls. They might be attracted by a title, but they would not submit to the indiscretions—it is a mild word—of their husbands. It was said at the time Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt married the duke that she had made the best bargain of any American girl that ever bought a foreign lordling, but her

greater distress to Cupid, the deity of all true lovers. It would seem that the gleam of suddenly acquired millions, as seen through the smoky atmosphere of Pittsburgh, is sufficient to blind the eyes of love.

William E. Corey was ruined by Mr. Carnegie, so Mr. Corey's uncle is reported to have said. This was because Mr. Carnegie put Mr. Corey in the way of becoming rich. The head of the great steel trust, looking for pleasure and "thrills" in the byways of life, found only unhappiness. As the familiar saying goes, "he couldn't stand prosperity." All the world is familiar with the story of Mr. Corey's spectacular rise in the world of finance and of the alleged escapades which caused his wife to leave him. She obtained a divorce last summer after living in the state of Nevada long enough to acquire citizenship under the liberal laws of that state. In her bill she charged her husband with desertion, but it generally was understood that the family happiness was wrecked by Mr. Corey's public attentions to Mabelle Gilman, an actress.

Coachman Figures in Many Cases.

The Hartje case of Pittsburg made the whole country gasp. It involved

a good wife, if what he says be true. Or if his wife was good, as she declares she was, then the aged New York senator was not wise enough to keep her. He is not the first man marked by Cupid, however, as being unable to live up to his own epigrams.

When the separation of the Platts occurred a few months ago Mrs. Platt defied her husband, notwithstanding the charges he made, and threatened to bring suit against him. She insisted that he should give her a share of his riches. She is quoted as saying: "He bought my beauty; now let him pay for it." If the senator did not pay in money, at least he paid in sorrow and humiliation and loss of dignity—paid to the last farthing.

Love Leaves After Many Years.

It is small wonder that Senator Platt declared in one of his latest interviews that his life as he had lived it "was not worth the living," and that if he had the years back he would spend them differently. Rich and powerful as he is he finds nothing in his old age to compensate him for the disrupted home.

W. J. White, the chewing gum magnate of Cleveland, was the central figure in one of the domestic wrecks of the year. Perhaps he was spoiled



grave charges against Mrs. Hartje and her coachman and counter charges on the part of the wife that she was the victim of a conspiracy, in which her husband—the man she had loved and with whom she had lived—sought to blast her reputation by hired and perjured testimony. This was one of the most notorious domestic tragedies ever aired in any court of any land. It was worse even than the Taggart case. Alone it was enough to make the year memorable in the matter of divorce.

In contrast with this the trouble of Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes and Wilson Mizner were almost farcical. Mr. Yerkes, the traction magnate, died in New York in December last under circumstances that called the attention of the whole world to his widow. Although they had not been living together harmoniously during the later years of his life, Mrs. Yerkes declared that her husband had never ceased to love her, and that she was devoted to his memory.

Yet within a month it was announced that Mrs. Yerkes had married Wilson Mizner. At first the public refused to believe it. Mizner was not 30 and the widow of Yerkes was more than 50. He was a gay young soldier of fortune, and people only laughed when he smiled and admitted that the marriage had taken place, especially as Mrs. Yerkes tearfully and indignantly declared that the idea was absurd.

But the news was true. Mizner and Mrs. Yerkes were man and wife. Before people were through talking about the case the couple quarreled and parted and remained apart. It was said, though not known to be true, that Mr. Mizner had insisted upon her giving him \$1,000,000, and that she had refused. After the separation Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner explained the marriage by saying: "Mr. Mizner came to me at a time when I was looking at life through eyes that were filled with tears. He was an artist. He enchanted me. The way I was approached first startled and amazed me, then captivated me." But within a few days she discovered, she says, that the young man did not love her. The case was a nine days' joke to the public, but it was a great shock to Cupid, who insists that all matters pertaining to love be taken seriously.

Cupid and Senator Platt.

Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York is reported as saying: "It is better to be wise than to be rich," and that "A good wife is the best of all a man's possessions." Yet Senator Platt was not wise enough to get

by good fortune, as Mr. Corey was said to be. Mr. White lived for 33 years with the wife of his youth. Together they had planned and worked to build up the foundations of his millions. After they had grown old and rich together they found that love had flown out through the window as the millions came pouring in at the door. Mr. White left home and Mrs. White sued for divorce. There was no public scandal in the case, but it certainly was enough to make Cupid weep. He likes to see the white haired man and wife going down the hill of life hand in hand. Having borne the burden of the day together, they should reconcile themselves to the calm and peace of the evening.

W. J. Lemp, the millionaire brewer of St. Louis, also had trouble which resulted in his separation from the beautiful Mrs. Lemp, known in St. Louis as the "lavender lady" on account of the prevailing color scheme of her many beautiful gowns.

Four Times as Many Separations.

Among the more famous Chicago cases of the year might be mentioned that of Clarence Eddy, the organist. This was a musical romance, in which the first discord was struck after nearly 30 years of married life. The "artistic temperament" of the great organist is mentioned in connection with the domestic unhappiness. Cupid has had trouble from time immemorial with the artistic temperament. The separation of the Eddys occurred in Paris, and Mr. Eddy first brought suit in Chicago, but afterward dismissed his case and secured the divorce in South Dakota last summer.

The list of the year's domestic tragedies might be continued almost endlessly. It is no wonder that Cupid weeps. Efforts are being made by divorce congresses and reformers to cure the evil by a national divorce law. It is claimed that if the road to separation were made more difficult to travel there would be fewer divorces and perhaps less unhappiness.

In recent years, while the population was increasing 30 per cent, the number of divorces has risen 300 per cent. The disproportion is increasing rapidly. If it keeps on for another generation there will be a divorce for every marriage.

Meantime dejected Cupid ponders the case. He knows how to make people fall in love and marry, but he can find no way in which they may be happy though married. He doubts much if legislation against divorce would compel them to continue to love one another.

YOUNG GIRL FOUND POSING AS A BOY.

DONS KNICKERBOCKERS AND GOES SHOPPING AT CHICAGO.

HAD STAGE ASPIRATIONS

Eleven-Year-Old Truant Causes Excitement by Her Mysterious Disappearance—Is Detected by Amateur Sleuths.

Chicago.—Dorothy Eastman the 11-year-old child whose mysterious disappearance from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Eastman, 6117 Kimbark avenue, aroused the society section of woodlawn and caused a flutter in the Hyde Park police department, was found under circumstances as dramatic as were ever penned by fiction writers or portrayed upon the stage.

Attired in a natty knickerbocker suit of gray and wearing a scarlet flannel sweater and a gray cap pushed back jauntily upon her shorn locks, the little blonde runaway walked airily into the Hampden restaurant, on State street, at 5:30 o'clock and ordered dinner with all the nonchalance of a fin de siècle youth. Sitting at an adjoining table to the one to which the masquerader was shown were two men who had been tracing her for hours. They were Harrison Van Schaick and F. D. Kenyon, friends of the father of the girl and of her uncle, John Drake, who had been making frantic efforts to discover a trace of the truant since shortly after the hour that she had dropped out of sight.

Kenyon and Van Schaick, the latter knowing little Dorothy Eastman by sight, turned amateur detective to aid their friend Drake, and they beat out the police. But so completely changed was the appearance of the girl by her adoption of male garb and the cutting of her hair that Mr. Van Schaick was not altogether certain for half an hour as he watched her at her meal that she was in fact Dorothy.

As the boy arose from the table and approached the cashier's desk with a check presented by the waiter Mr. Van Schaick stepped forward and blocked the door leading to the street. The apparent lad, with a smile and a pleasant remark to the young woman at the cashier's desk paid the sum demanded and then started to leave the restaurant. Then Detective Van Schaick reached down, and taking the surprised child in his arms said: "Dorothy, wait a moment. Uncle John will soon be here."

With a shriek which startled the diners who thronged the cafe, the child struggled to free herself, crying out: "Let me go! Release me at once! I don't know you!"

"But you are Dorothy Eastman, and I am your friend," assured Mr. Van Schaick as he gently restrained the frantic girl.

"I am not Dorothy Eastman. Let me go; oh, let me go!" wailed the little girl, as she tried vainly to reach the door.

"Dorothy, I know you, and I want you to wait until your Uncle John Drake gets here, and he will take you home. Your little sister has been

crying for you all day," said Mr. Van Schaick.

At the mention of her little sister the child ceased to struggle. Her head sank upon the shoulder of her captor and she gave way to hysterical weeping. Sympathizers gathered about her, and after awhile she became calm. Telephonic communication was had with her relatives, and while awaiting the arrival of the girl's uncle efforts were made to get the youthful truant and masquerader to tell something about her experience since she left home.

"I first cut my hair shorter myself—it was not long to begin with—Wednesday afternoon in a room of the home of a girl friend in Woodlawn. I do not know the number just now," said the girl. "To-day I got a barber to 'slick it up' a little better. I bought the knickerbockers, the sweater and the cap in a State street department store. I slept at the home



She Had a Barber Cut Her Hair Boy-Style.

of my girl friend in Woodlawn Wednesday night. I came back up town in the morning. I had about ten dollars when I left home—it was my Christmas money—and I wanted to come up town and see what was displayed in the windows and I wanted to buy some things for the folks. I had a good time. I thought if I put on boy's clothes nobody would know me."

"And was that the only reason you left home, Dorothy?" some one in the party asked.

The eyes of the little girl filled with tears and she shaded her face with her hands, refusing to answer.

"I understand that Dorothy is of a most romantic nature and a great reader of fiction," said Mr. Kenyon, one of the amateur sleuths. "It is said that the child has a penchant for acting, and has expressed the intention of going upon the stage. Relatives say that she has been in the habit of amusing herself by donning her father's clothes and disguising herself for the purpose of surprising her little friends."

YOUNG WOMAN BATHES IN THE CHILLY SURF

Pretty Girl Startles Promenaders at Atlantic City by Plunge in Icy Ocean.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Board-walk promenaders in the vicinity of Connetquot avenue the other morning,



She Dashed Into the Icy Water.

when it was frigid and there was a flurry of snow, were given the cold shivers as they saw a pretty young woman make a dash out of a bathhouse, dressed in a bathing suit, and make for the ocean on a run. She plunged into the icy water and remained there 15 or 20 minutes.

An effort was made to ascertain the bathers' identity, but she evidently had expected there might be some curious enough to want to know who she was and therefore she had "fixed" the keeper of the bathhouse. She was about 25 years old.

The girl started off on a brisk walk

down the esplanade when she emerged from the bathhouse, and finally disappeared in an auction shop just below New York avenue.

Drops on Deer; Kills It.

Camp Bailey, Pa.—Peter Rindernecht is still talking of his narrow escape from an infuriated deer, which he finally killed in an unusual manner.

While the other members of the camp were away on a long drive, Pete, finding things slow in camp, decided to do a little hunting on his own hook.

Back of the Hinkle farm he jumped a large buck and fired a shot which made a flesh wound. The angry deer, lowering its prongs, made for Pete, who dropped his rifle and climbed the nearest tree.

The deer pawed at the tree, snorting with rage, and Pete thought it a fine joke until night began to draw near with the buck still on guard.

Pete yelled for help, but his cries only echoed through the ravines. It was very cold, and the hunter found that it would not be long until he would have to release his hold on the branches and fall to the ground.

A desperate plan was determined upon. Pete weighs close to 280 pounds, and when the buck, walking around the tree, was directly beneath him, the hunter doubled himself up like a ball and dropped.

He landed right on the buck's back, breaking its spinal column and crippling it so that the work of killing it with his hunting knife was easy.

Hunt Bear; Find a Pig.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—Led by Mustard Hardy and Charlie Kasoreck, mighty hunters, all the male inhabitants of Sadott and vicinity started out to exterminate all the wolves and bears in the neighborhood. The women, in their gayest dresses, turned out to cheer them on. For six hours the hunters hunted in vain. Then scouts reported tracks. They led to a clump of brush, into which the hunters were about to fire, when Farmer Charles Green rushed up, yelling:

"Hold on, them's my old pig Fanny's tracks!"

That ended the hunt.



divorce, and she proposes to get it. That is all. If her husband has a good position or a bit of property, she asks for alimony. The struggle for some form of maintenance sometimes becomes strenuous, showing that the woman regrets the loss of the man who has been her support rather more

present unhappiness proves that the belief was unfounded.

Among the wrecks of the year none has caused more comment than the "Pittsburg cases," which include the tragical unhappiness of the Thaws, the Coreys, and the Hartjes, and certainly no other cases have caused

Capital Gleanings

Interesting Bits of Gossip from Washington—Story of Lady Townley's Part in Retirement of Durand Causes Surprise in Society Circles—Victory for "Uncle Joe."



WASHINGTON.—A sensation has been caused in official and social circles by the publicity given to the disclosure that the jealousy and sarcasm of Lady Susan Townley had a good deal to do with the retirement from Washington of British Ambassador Sir Mortimer Durand.

In the innermost diplomatic circles the Lady Townley affair has been known and discussed for some time. Now that it is in print the gossips are talking more freely, without disclosing additional incidents of interest, but confirming the almost intolerable conditions which marked Sir Mortimer's brief sojourn at the capital. Several tangible reasons are given for his recall.

Aside from the influence of Lady Townley, which is believed to have been considerable, the embarrassing tenure of the ambassador, the British government probably found it desirable, for political reasons, to place with the plans of the two governments to reach an agreement upon questions left open and unsolved by the joint high commission.

Secretary Root in addition to his great aspiration to promote relations with Latin-America, desires to mark his administration of affairs of state by a settlement of the Canadian questions. Sir Mortimer gave no enthusiastic support to the proposition advanced by Secretary Root, and in which the Canadians acquiesced, to submit the questions to representatives of Canada and the United States, one commissioner to be appointed by each.

Sir Mortimer has been an obstacle instead of a help in the negotiations. He has been reticent and retiring. He was altogether out of harmony with his surroundings, and his government knew it.

Aside from the Townley incident there was nothing more natural under the circumstances than that the British government, desirous of maintaining an equal footing with other nations at Washington, should want some one here more in sympathy. Sir Mortimer's recall can be placed to an accumulation of incidents, political as well as social, which marked him not the popular diplomat his two immediate predecessors were, and not as successful a representative as the British government needs at Washington.

Sir Mortimer has written a new novel. Its title and general character are known as yet only to a few personal friends, but it will soon be published. Sir Mortimer already has a novel of English life, "Marion Prevryn," to his credit. He is his time to literary pursuits, which he enjoys, and for a service as a soldier, a jurist and a diplomat has provided him much material.

Although it is not generally known, Sir Mortimer is a profound student in certain lines. He knows American history as few Americans know it, and possesses a splendid military knowledge of the campaigns of the civil war.

NO NICHE IN SENATE FOR ROOSEVELT BUST.

Whether the bust of President Roosevelt shall be set up along with the busts of others that have been vice presidents of the United States in the niches about the galleries of the senate chamber, or shall be forced to stand out in the loneliness of the main corridor, is an interesting question that will soon have to be disposed of.

Advices from New York are that the clay model of the bust to be executed in marble has been finished by James Earl Fisher, the sculptor.

The cutting of the bust will be finished this winter. The bust is intended to represent Mr. Roosevelt as one of the vice presidents. The theory is that each vice president shall be honored by having his bust in marble in the senate chamber, where it is possible to look down in solemn superintendence over the proceedings. When Mr. Roosevelt's bust is finished the only vice president that will not be represented by one will be Vice President Fairbanks. His will be executed later.

But the embarrassing feature of the matter is that all the niches about the galleries are now filled. There seems to be no place for the bust of Mr. Roosevelt, except out in the corridor.

In view of the well-known antagonism between the president and various elements in the senate some might calculate that it would be a fine revenge to take on the president for his habit of shaking the big stick at the upper branch of congress to leave his bust out in the corridor and exclude it from the chamber.

Just how the matter will be settled it is too early to guess. The committee on rules will dispose of it. Possibly the bust of some one of the earlier vice presidents may be removed from its niche in the chamber and that of Mr. Roosevelt put in its place.



'UNCLE JOE' WINS SOCIAL VICTORY.



The president gave a dinner at the White House January 4 in honor of the speaker of the house of representatives.

Great significance attaches to this bit of news, for it means "Uncle Joe" has won out in the fierce feud waged between him and the chief justice of the United States supreme court over the question of precedence.

The speaker has kept away from White House dinners for two years, whenever there was any possibility of a conflict between himself and the chief justice, as to which was entitled to the seat of honor nearest to the president.

The rivalry has been a matter of great embarrassment to the president, who is always in a quandary about the seating arrangement when his list of guests includes both the speaker and the chief justice.

Whenever the diplomatic corps is entertained, the president places the secretary of state at his right, and the dean of the diplomatic corps on his left. Ambassadors and ministers are then distributed down the line, which would bring Uncle Joe, if he were present, to a place at the foot of the table.

"Uncle Joe" always manages to have a dinner at his own home the night the president entertains the diplomatic corps and the supreme court. The announcement that the president was to give a dinner in honor of the speaker was important, therefore, to official and social Washington.

The Cannon dinner came before the dinner to the diplomatic corps and the supreme court affair. So "Uncle Joe's" victory is complete.

CHASE OF GAINES IN A REVOLVING DOOR.

"Waltz Me Around Again, Willie," has been changed to "Run Me Around Again, Johnnie," as the result of a bloodless and ludicrous affray between Representative John Wesley Gaines of Tennessee and a man in Washington who is known as a publicity agent.

As the story goes, Gaines and the publicity agent engaged in an altercation in the rotunda of a leading hotel which concluded in an invitation to Gaines to "step out on the sidewalk and take a licking." The alacrity with which the invitation was accepted somewhat discouraged Gaines' would-be antagonist, who led the way toward the street.

When a big revolving door leading into Pennsylvania avenue was reached the publicity agent's courage shrunk completely. Instead of passing into the street he calmly followed the door around in a circle, the irate Gaines into the hotel. Around and around went the pursued and pursuer with ever-increasing velocity, each in his separate compartment, dragging his heels from under the door, following relentlessly upon his footsteps.

As the compartments flew by the open space leading into the hotel and into the street loud words resounded only to be muffled a moment later as the compartment sped into the "tunnel" on either side of the doorway. Finally Gaines is reported to have become exhausted from the chase, the publicity agent vanished and when the police arrived Gaines was found alone on the field of battle with a smoking revolving door in both hands.



SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

WINGED SEEDS.

How They Came to Be and the Reason for It.

We all know that seeds with "wings," such as those of the maple, are borne far by the wind and may thus take root in distant soil. In an article in The Plant World, we are told by Mr. H. Tullsen that this form of seed-vessel is of no special advantage to the trees at present, but was doubtless developed in some long-distant age when it was necessary for the propagation of the species that the seed should be carried over wide infertile spaces of some kind. He says:

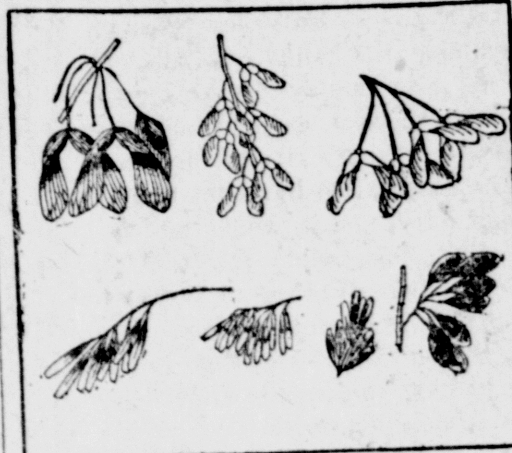
"There are about 100 species of maples (Acer) and 40 species of ash (Fraxinus). All have winged fruits. We may be certain that this peculiar form of fruit was not developed independently in each of these numerous species.

"The direct action of the environment can have done nothing toward the development of the foliaceous fruits of the trees under consideration. It would be hard to conceive of any other factor than natural selection as having wrought to produce them. Natural selection, we know, can operate only where there prevails a fierce and keen struggle for existence. So, in some great struggle of the past, we may conclude that the production of winged seed-vessels, by insuring the wider territorial distribution of the trees that bore them, saved the ancestors of the maples, and those of the ash, from extinction.

"That this is true, it may at first be somewhat difficult to apprehend. The ashes and maples, it may be said, grow peacefully, and in their tranquil shade there is nothing that smacks of struggle. . . . But he who argues thus is thinking of present and local conditions only. Now let us look at one of these trees under another and a different environment. Upon the great Pine Ridge Indian reservation in South Dakota, for example, are numerous streams and 'draws' or coulees (which are nothing more or less than ravines or gullies free of water except in time of flood and rain) which, as a rule, are far below the general surface of the adjacent country, and often miles from one another. Upon the flood-plains of such streams, and in the 'draws' grow ash trees and box-elders in company with trees of a few other species. Nowhere on the high, dry hills do they or any other trees, except pines, grow; although I have often found their wind-tossed samaras there; and if germination takes place, the seedlings are doomed to perish. Along the draws and other water courses all the various kinds of trees

that grow in such places are crowded together in dense and tangled masses; wherefore it is to the advantage of a given species that its seeds shall be carried to a 'draw' or creek-plain where the chances of life are more favorable."

To show how these conditions might develop wings on a seedling, the writer supposes an ancestor of the trees bearing such seeds to be growing in an isolated "draw" amid vast barren hills. Its fruits, while wingless, may be supposed to produce occasionally a minute winglike appendage on the end or margin, as do many plants. The winds carry a few of the nascent key-fruits far away to the fertile soil of another flood-plain, as yet unpeopled by trees. Other seed-vessels, unable to fly far with the winds, perish in the tree-crowded coulee or



Winged Seeds of Ash and Maple.

upon the barren hills. The trees that spring from the seeds of appendaged fruits will tend to produce this kind of seed-vessels themselves. Thus, in time, first a samaroid and later a fully-winged fruit will be evolved. To quote further:

"Easy conditions of life cannot have impelled the ashes and maples to develop key-fruits. Great difficulties have in the past been encountered, and the trees that were enabled to establish means of dissemination survived in the struggle for existence. But the barriers to be passed over may not have been in all, or even most cases hills. Sir John Lubbock finds that the only trees that bear winged fruits are forest trees, which fact would seem to indicate that such fruits in many instances have been evolved in order to be carried over vast tracts of dense woodland. But the theory here set forth remains unshaken, and is really thus supported, for the principle is the same.

"To sum up: It is certain that key-fruits were developed in a country where they became of far greater service to the trees which bore them than they appear to be to the ash trees and maples in many regions of our eastern United States and elsewhere. But I do not wish to insist that the barriers to be surmounted were necessarily hills. They may have been broad dry plains, or forest growths of other kinds of trees, or even bodies of water—it all depends upon the nature of the region where the changing form first grew."

Bloodless Dueling With Wax Bullets.



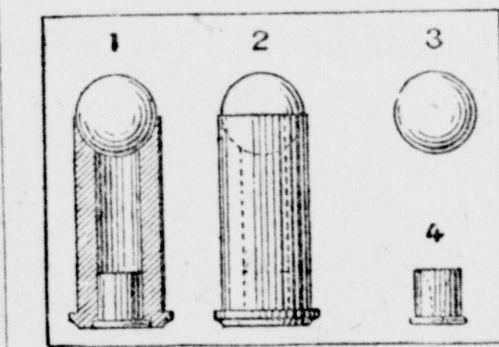
Shooting at human targets merely for the sport derived from it and as a test of marksmanship; in other words, bloodless dueling or fencing with pistols, has been made possible through the invention by a Frenchman of a harmless wax projectile. This new diversion is really no more serious than fencing with swords, and

man's product is a spherical ball of wax and fat, with a small charge, and in tests 24 balls were lodged in succession in a rectangle 4 by five inches at 20 yards. At a six-day tournament held in the Tuileries the efficiency of the wax bullet was demonstrated.

The combatants wear thick screens for masks, with heavy glass over the eyes, and wear thick clothing to prevent bruising from the impact of the balls. The distance is 25 paces and the weapons are revolvers, held as seen in Fig. 1. The director of the combat, keeping his gaze fixed upon a metronome which beats 80 to 100 times a minute, makes the inquiry as in an actual duel, "Are you ready?" and when they reply "Yes!" the director, timing his words exactly to the beats of the pendulum, cries, "Fire—one—two—three!"

At the command "Fire!" the adversaries raise their weapons and shoot. The two shots must be made before the command "Three!" As the participants in these trials were experts they made a good average, hitting their man six or seven times out of eight shots. Although more than 1,600 balls were fired there was not the slightest accident.

The wax bullets can be used in apartments as well as in the open air, without the inconvenience of the lead ball of small caliber, says La Nature, which will probably lead to its introduction into the armies of the various nations for practice shooting.



1,2—False steel cartridge for shooting new bullets.
3—Bullets of wax and suet, caliber .44.
4—Priming device.

has that spice of realism in it that tends to make any sport popular.

The new bullet is an ingenious device and required a great deal of experiment before being perfected. The situation was thus: A heavy projectile must necessarily have a wound-in force, a light one loses its precision and a soft bullet will be changed in shape and describe an irregular trajectory; therefore a harmless projectile to be effective must differ from all these. The French-

China Making Progress

GREAT AWAKENING TO WESTERN IDEAS SURPRISES WORLD.

Is Adopting the Latest Inventions and Making Strides Toward Complete Modernization of Habits and Methods.

At last western ideas have penetrated the Chinese intelligence and the awakening is likely to be swift and of extraordinary importance to the world. The sleeping giant is rousing himself, and when he shakes the counterpane of the world the nations of Europe will do well to look to their supremacy. For behind the exclusiveness of the ages there lie forces that need only to be set in motion to become overwhelming. The China of to-day is not that of ten years ago.

Her army is undergoing thorough reorganization, and no longer will the Chinese approve their ancient proverb, "One does not take the best iron to make hooks, nor brave men for soldiers." Smart uniforms, modern weapons, and drill are now in use on every parade ground, and even the very small boys of the nation are under military instruction. The soldierly ideal is taking root, and these small cadets are said to give every promise of smartness and efficiency.

In industrial life it is the same. The printing press of the west has come to the land where the art was known long before Caxton. The Celestial compositor stands at European cases filling his stick, and in the machine rooms the most perfect presses driven by electricity are looked after by clever workmen who have learned their business in Europe. Thus the Chinaman of to-day receives his up-to-date newspaper.

On the railways Chinese officials drive the latest patterns of locomotives, which are sometimes built in China, or if not, are put together there by native artificers.

On the roads the motor car has made its appearance—not the antiquated machines that Europe has cast aside, but powerful new vehicles of from 20 to 30 horse-power. It is nothing uncommon to see the staid mandarin rushing along in his motor on business or pleasure. It is regrettable that the picturesque national costume is yielding to the top-hat and frock coat, and the penalty to progress is being paid by Japan, and China can hardly escape. The women of China do not adopt Paris fashions at home, but they do so not infrequently when they travel. Since they discovered that they must go abroad the awakening of China has become an accomplished fact. They send representatives to the French maneuvers, and have also some cadets under instruction at the French naval school. In this they are only following the lead of Japan. In every science they are becoming capable, and in the applied sciences their experts are to be met with everywhere.

Chinamen are now accomplished in the conduct of telephones, telegraph, and railway service. As engineers



The New Country Sport of Celestials.

they are sure to be successful, for the nation is proverbially ingenious and neat-handed. The Chinaman is patient, and although he is sly, he seldom scamp his work. There is little doubt that he will pick up the lessons of the west as quickly as the Japanese, and it remains one of the most important problems of the age what he will do with his knowledge once he realizes the power it bestows. The German emperor is uneasy about the future exploits of the Chinese army. He has a vision of the tide of yellow conquest rolling westward over Asia and Europe, and it would seem that he doubts whether even the "salt of the earth" will be able to withstand it. But the Chinaman is commercial; militarism does not attract him in the first instance, and he may, like Germany, decide for pacific aggression. The yellow man, indeed, has the ball at his foot. It is hard to say how far he will send it.

Big Battle with Ocean.

When it comes to measuring strength with the mighty ocean man has to bring all his ingenuity and skill and patience to bear to win the victory. And yet how often he has been victorious over the elements! He has planted his lighthouses in places where it was said that no human power could succeed. And although at first defeat and failure may be met with, as was the case in the fall of 1905 with the effort to sink a caisson in Chesapeake bay for the building of a lighthouse foundation, man generally persists and finally conquers.

There is a struggle going on at the present time off the mouth of the Magohy river, in Chesapeake bay, 20 miles from Baltimore, which is attracting the attention of the engineering world. As we have said, in the fall of 1905 a 972-ton caisson was floated to the spot, but before it could be sunk below the power of the waves it was caught by a northeaster and capsized, and now the struggle is on to right the immense wooden box. Early last spring, says the Scientific American, in telling of the beginning of the herculean task, after the ice had gone, the new contractors, who had been engaged by the surety company which was on the bond of the first contractor, began the erection of a pier on either side of the caisson. Owing to the formation of the bottom, which was of soft mud for a considerable depth, it was necessary to drive 100-foot piles, and by the first of August the piers, 40 feet wide and 120 feet long, were completed. There were then laid on the upper side ten 50-foot 12-inch square timbers, bolted securely. The ends of the timbers projected out over the iron cylinder, and the whole was firmly bound with wire cables. Then, on the after part of the caisson and resting on the foundation of the timbers, an A frame was erected. The frame is 55 feet high, and from the base there projected ten 70-foot weight arms, and to each of the latter there were swung 20 tons of pig lead, making a total of 200 tons. It was estimated that, by using the lower lip of the caisson as a fulcrum, the actual weight to be lifted would not exceed 500 tons, and it was estimated that the weights could be supplemented by derricks.

In order to obtain for the derricks as much of a purchase as possible, there were built two "sticks," each 70 feet long and 24 inches square, which the divers put in place through the central shaft in the caisson. From

the ends of the "sticks" wire cables led to two great derricks, one on either pier.

When everything was in readiness the derricks were started, and slowly the caisson was raised until it is now in the position shown. It has been found that the weights have lost their effectiveness and the caisson, hanging at an angle of about 45 degrees, will come over no farther, although the derricks prevent it slipping back.

The contractors have rigged a powerful suction pump, and there is now in Baltimore a barge being fitted out with boilers and compressors, and the contractors are preparing to dredge away the mud from under the under lip and cause it to settle, keeping it in position by cables from the piers, and thus gradually bring it to an upright position. The caisson will then be sunk according to the original plans.

It is estimated that the completed lighthouse structure will be a concrete monolith weighing nearly 10,000 tons, and to withstand this strain and great weight it was necessary to have the caisson of great size and strength, and it ranks as the largest of its kind ever built.

The caisson was built in the harbor of Baltimore, and it is 48 feet square and 23 feet high. The first seven feet is entirely of wood, the smallest timber being 12 feet long and 12 inches square, while the largest is 48 feet long and 12 inches by 24 inches. There was considerable difficulty experienced in procuring the large timbers, and when they arrived in Baltimore they were the largest single sticks that had ever been seen in that port. The timbers in the caisson were laid in alternate layers, lengthwise and crosswise, each course being laid in pitch and the seams firmly caulked. The structure is a bottomless box. It contains 1,100,000 feet of lumber, and it is bolted together with 26,000 spikes, ranging in length from 21 inches to 90 inches. On the lower lip of the caisson was placed a cutting edge of half-inch iron to assist it in biting its way through the bottom.

Cages for Larks.

At a police court recently a man was brought up for drunkenness.

The Magistrate—What did you want to get drunk for?

Prisoner—Oh, it was only for a lark.

"Oh!" answered the magistrate, smilingly, "we have cages for larks. Go in one for 14 days."—Royal Magazine.

Choice of Heroines.

The Maid—What is your favorite style of novel heroine?

The Maid—Favorite style?

The Maid—Yes. Do you prefer one better than any woman could be or one that is no better than she ought to be?—Chicago Daily News.

Nothing Lost.

Nell—Mr. Gush is always using words that I don't understand at all. Wise—Neither does he.—Detroit Free Press.

What He Needed.

Sapleigh—I—aw—would neva mawry for money, dencher know, because I—aw—don't weally need it.

Miss Caustique—If you ever marry I suppose it will be for brains.—Chicago Daily News.

Enough for Him.

Dandy—So you were snowbound out west. How horrible!

Jim—Not much! The buffet car and two pretty girls were attached to the train.—Detroit Free Press.

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter March 26, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Subject to the action of the Democratic primary election.

For United States Senator
HENRY M. FURMAN

For Congress
CHARLEY D. CARTER
D. H. LINEBAUGH
F. W. SKILLERN

For State Treasurer
J. A. MENEFEE

For Circuit Judge
EUGENE E. WHITE

For County and Probate Judge
J. P. WOOD

For Sheriff
ROBERT NESTER
A. A. (GUS) BOBBITT
L. E. (LEM) MITCHELL
JAMES D. GAAR
J. E. (ED) FUSSELL

For County Clerk
C. A. (CHARLIE) POWERS
W. S. (SAM) KERR
H. WOODARD
M. F. DEW.

For County Treasurer
J. C. CATES
C. K. DAVENPORT
J. K. SCROGGIN

For County Tax Assessor
C. C. HARGIS
W. H. NETTLES
GARY KITCHENS

For County Coroner
DR. JOHN W. DAVENPORT

NEW TOWN OF LAWRENCE.
Cement Company's Quarry to Become Quite a Village.

Ada is to have a new neighbor. It's been christened "Lawrence" in honor of Uncle Joe Lawrence who owned the land whereon the town will be built.

At the cement company's quarry, six miles south of Ada on the Frisco, some 40 or 50 laborers will be continuously employed. These will require dwellings on the spot, and with their families will make quite a little hamlet. The necessary residences are soon to be built.

It is not expected, however, that Lawrence will be in a commercial way a formidable rival of Ada—rather, a suburban adjunct.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Lucky Purchase
SAVE \$1.00 A PAIR

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Shoes which we are putting on sale for less money than other merchants can buy them. We have these samples in all the fine grades of shoes in Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's in nothing but the latest styles.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man

WHY NOT BEGIN TO SAVE ?

By depositing a part of your earnings. We take small amounts and treat you courteously.

1ST NAT'L BANK

LOCAL NEWS

Help the Reporter Report

Just consider a moment and you will realize how impracticable it is for The News reporter to get all over the town and interview everybody each day.

Besides he has other things to do. If you know of any arrivals or departures, or any other news, phone The News office, or stop the reporter on the street and tell him.

Mrs. W. G. Broadfoot is right sick this week.

Mrs. C. E. Robertson is prostrated with the grippe.

FOR RENT—Two or three good farms U. G. Winn. 250 tf w43tf

Attorney R. T. Jones of Pauls Valley is attending U. S. court.

Mr. Sherley arrived from Denison last night.

R. L. Woodhouse returned today from Oklahoma City.

V. E. McInnes, Frisco attorney, is here from Monett, Mo.

Mrs. Pete Rollow and children went to Stonewall.

WANTED—At the News office clean old rags. 260-2t

Attorney Charles E. Shaw, who has been attending court this week, returned to Sherman.

Mrs. Frank Hall and little niece left for a visit at Tupelo.

FOR SALE—Three registered Durham bulls. Cash or credit.

U. G. Winn. 258 tf w41tf

John C. Allen was here from Ahlosa this morning.

R. O. Wheeler and Otis B. Weaver were in Konawa over night.

Judge E. E. White of Sulphur came in today from a trip to Guthrie.

LOST.—A pair of glasses between court house and 6th street. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. 261-2t

Rev. M. A. Cassidy has reached home after conducting a successful revival at Stroud, Okla. Friday he began another at Marlow.

The will be choir practice at the First Presbyterian church tonight beginning at 7:15 promptly.

The time is now at hand for Tornado insurance. The Companies we represent are tested. Insure with us and be safe. O. B. Weaver, Agt.

R. O. Wheeler, Mgr. All those who have not paid their subscription to the road repair fund will please call at once on John Rinard and remit. He has paid out his money for you and desires to be treated fair. 261 2t

L. T. Williams and family have moved to Jesse, but they will keep informed through The News.

W. H. Ebey returned from Oklahoma City yesterday.

W. H. Braley was in Stouewall.

J. W. Jones is now engaged in the store of his brother-in-law E. L. Steed. He and Mrs. Jones will reside permanently in Ada.

A. R. Clark and bride have arrived from Citra.

It's a good, old world after all.

If you have no friends or money.

In the river you can fall.

Marriages are quite common and.

More people there will be.

Provided you take Rocky Mountain Tea. G. M. Ramsey.

Dr. McKinley yesterday received the remaining parts of his weather apparatus—a rain gauge and shelter—and is now fully equipped to record the weather for the government.

Mid-week prayer meeting at 1st. Christian church tonight. Subject "The Joy from Service." Luke 10:17-20 Heb 12:1-2. The prayer meeting is the indicator of the churches spirituality. No member can afford to neglect this service.

E. L. Kirtley, Minister.

Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing honey and tar is especially appropriate for children, no opiates or poisons of any character. Conforms to the conditions of the National Pure Food and Drug Law, June 30, 1906. For cough, whooping cough, etc. It expels coughs and colds by gently moving the bowels. Guaranteed. G. M. Ramsey, druggist. m1

CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

A Review of Its Valuable Work For The City

The Cemetery Association met with Mrs. R. O. Lawrence Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected: Pres. Mrs. R. F. King; Vice President, Mrs. W. A. Hollifield; Sec. Mrs. R. O. Lawrence; Treas. Mrs. W. B. Jones.

The association has done a good work. When first organized the city cemetery was so crowded they were burying dead on the dead. They petitioned the council to take some steps for an addition or arrange for a new plat, and as they could not enlarge the same on account of the rock, they secured the beautiful new plat on the north side now called Rosedale.

They also employed a section to clean up the cemetery, as it looked more like a jungle than "a city of the dead."

The association has a membership of about sixty, and it would be well for all owing dues to pay into the treasury as it will soon be time to commence to beautify the grounds. Lets make it a bright and attractive place instead of one looking so desolate and neglected. The association wishes to thank the mayor and council for the help and kind treatment they have always shown the committee when sent to them. A Member.

XX Century Club

The XX Century Club met in regular session with Mrs. C. A. Gabraith on Tuesday.

A large majority of the members were present responding to roll call with quotations from Shakespeare, this being the regular Shakespeare day.

Mrs. Croxton led in the lesson review and many interesting points were brought out on the life, home, education and work of our great poet-dramatist.

Mrs. Hope gave an exceedingly interesting description of Stratford on Aron. "The mecca of all travelers and all lovers of Shakespeare."

Two new members, Mrs. E. W. Hardin and Mrs. W. H. Ebey, were cordially welcomed into the club membership.

The next regular meeting will be with Mrs. Andrew Thornton on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth of January.

Notice to the Public.

We have just installed the latest improved Ironing machine and intend to give the public the same grade of Laundry work as they would get were they in larger cities—a pure white Domestic finish. All woolen underwear woolen shirts and delicate fabrics will be washed and ironed by hand and no one need be afraid to send their woollens to the Laundry as there will be no danger of them drawing up or fading, they are washed by hand also pressed by hand. 261-3t Ada Steam Laundry.

Arrested For Robbery

City Marshal Skinner of Francis Tuesday night brought down and turned over to the federal officers two strangers named Bolin and Rainey. They are accused of having the night before, on the train between here and Madill, robbed George Latta, who lives near Ada, of between \$30 and \$40. The marshal found the men regaling themselves handsomely in the dining car.

It is said Latta readily recognized them when brought before him, and that train men observed them tampering with him.

We solicit your fire and Tornado Insurance. The most reliable Companies in the world.

O. B. Weaver, Agt.

R. O. Wheeler, Mgr.

The Potato King Here.

Col. A. P. Watson, of Shawnee, known as the Potato King, a prominent citizen of the new state, is in the city today. He is a formidable candidate for the Democratic nomination for railroad commissioner.

Lost.

Somewhere between the Frisco Depot and Stockton Ave. or on Stockton Ave. between 9th and 5th streets, one open face Elgin, Gents watch, Silverine case, 15 jewell. Finder please return to News office and receive reward. 261 6t W. J. Dilling.

The Right Name

Mr. August Sherpe, the popular overseer of the poor, at Fort Madison, Ia, says, "Dr. King's New Life Pills are rightly named; they act more agreeably, do more good and make one fee better than any other laxative." Guaranteed to cure biliousness and constipation. 25c at G. M. Ramsey's drug store.

When the cold winds dry and crack the skin get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by Crescent Drug Store, F. Z. Holley.

Notice.

The taxes for the year 1906 are now due and will become delinquent Feb. 10th, 1907, after said date the penalty provided for by law will be added to all taxes not paid. Jesse Warren, Ass'r & Collector.

KNIGHT TEMPLARS WORK.

Number of Prominent Masons Gathered in the City.

In Ada, the stronghold of Masonry, the Knight Templars are having two big nights of important work.

Frank Smith, of McAlester, Eminent Grand Commander Knight Templars of Indian Territory, and E. H. Doyle, of the same place, "the veteran Mason of Indian Territory," Grand Drill master and Inspector General of Knight Templars, are both in attendance. The Red Cross degree was put on a team Tuesday night, and the Templars degree will be given tonight.

Several other prominent out-of-town Masons are also here, attending court, and altogether it is a gala time for Masonry in Ada.

Sounds Home-Like

The people of Ada would never suspect the plagiarism if the News were to print as original the following from an exchange—so beautifully adaptable is it to local train conditions:

"One of our well-known railroads the clerk's report recently ran thusly: No. 13—2 hrs. late, no reason given. No. 21—4 hrs. late, no reason given. No. 44—6 hrs. late, no reason given. No. 7—on time, no reason given."

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup invariably indorse it. Contains Honey and Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Crescent Drug Store, F. Z. Holley.

Notice.

On and after February 1, 1907, we will sell strictly for cash. No credit will be given anyone and it will be useless to ask for it. We are compelled to resort to this mode of business on account of the fact that we are unable to collect on accounts. Our aim will be to supply you with the best meats at a lower price than we are now asking. Phone 75

O. K. Meat Market

Ada Opera House

Ada Merchants' Band

Concert

Tuesday Night.

Jan. 29

Mason Drug Co.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Stock and Poultry Food. The finest and newest selected line Toilet articles, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Writing Tablets, Envelopes.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED
with accuracy and promptness

Mason Drug Co.

DR. T. H. GRANGER,

DENTIST
Over 1st Nat'l. Bank, Phone 212

DR. B. H. ERB,
DENTIST

Ada National Bank Building
Rooms P and O, Phone 39
Office Hours: 8 to 12; 1 to 5:30

F. W. LE FEVRE, M. D.

General Practice and Surgery. Special attention to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses fitted with ophthalmoscope and trial lenses. X-Ray treatment and static electricity. Office in Duncau Block. Phones 161-240.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST
Is permanently located at the City Livery barn. Examinations free at the barn.
Come and See Him. Phone No. 2

DR. CORDELIA FOUTZ

OSTEOPATH
With Mrs. S. M. White, corner 13th and Townsend.
Telephone No. 245. . . .

ADA, IND. TER.

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.
Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & MCKEOWN
LAWYERS
Over Citizens National Bank
Ada, Ind. Ter.

Abstracts Real Estate and Insurance

Be sure your title is right. We guarantee that when we do the work. Call on us for Fire Insurance
P. C. DUNCAN,
Room C Rollow Building. Ada, Oklahoma.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

HOLLISTER'S

Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets
A Busy Medicine for Busy People.
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.
A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Stagnant Bowels, Headache and Backache. Its Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

NEW SHOE SHOP

I have opened up a Shoe Shop in H. C. Evans' harness shop and do all kinds of Boot and Shoe repairing. I have had 50 years' experience at the trade and guarantee all of my work to be first class. A share of your trade is respectfully solicited.

Carry in stock Cut Half Shoes, Rubber Heels and Shoe Laces for sale.

F. Wetherington

The Nickle Store

Where you save money on everything

Small Profits, Quick Sales, Cash.

OUR STATIONERY DEPT.

This is, has been, and will be one of the best lines in the store. We sell Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Pen Holders, Memo Books, Composition Books, ers, Journals, Day Books, Tablets both for pencil and ink. Our 5c grades are well worth 10c. We also in this department keep all kinds of School Supplies, a complete line of School Books.

Come here for everything to read in standard novels, from the 10c paper editions to the higher fancy binding.

Fresh Candy

We sell Candy made by one of the leading manufacturers of New York city, which is strictly pure. Try for yourself. Red Band Brand

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Mixed Candies

12c Per Lb.

Of Course

You know by this time that we are headquarters for all Household Goods. Others give you a few odds and ends, we have the variety and stock. We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware and House Hardware. Odd dishes, plates, cups and saucers. Great variety of good sellers, no cheap, shoddy ones, and all priced at attractive plain figures.

We cordially invite you to visit the store whether you wish to purchase or not.

The Nickel Store

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy white and colored Wash Goods. Big reduction on these goods. We need the boxes to ship.

We have but 120 Men's Spring and Summer Suits--long coats--that are going at half price. GET YOURS NOW.

Scott-Hoard Co.

RICH RAPE CASE ON TRIAL; FIRST GRAND JURY REPORT

The Ord Rich rape case is still on trial and bids fair to consume much of Thursday. At adjournment of U. S. court Tuesday the selection of the eleventh juror marked the progress of the case.

At this hour the government has examined four witnesses and has several more. A night session may be held tonight.

John I. McCoolle and P. C. Duncan have been commissioned notaries public in the suit of Frances Little vs M. K. & T. Ry. Co., the plaintiff was awarded \$302.75 damages. A number of civil causes have been settled by agreement.

The grand jury this morning brought in its first report, which includes:

"Commissioners cases ignored: Lash Burleson, murder, C. H. Reeves, introducing liquor; J. W. Williams introducing liquor

"Commissioners cases, true bills found: Tom Birdwell, asst. to kill (2 cases) Bunyan Hennigan, asst. to kill, Dan Hays, asst. to kill; Sterling Whitley, introducing; J. W. Sudberry, introducing, Jeff Perry, murder, W. D. Monk, murder, Frank Stockton, larceny, Frank Coffee, larceny; Will and John Jenkins, larceny (2 cases). L. H. Braley, larceny."

On application of the government's attorney the Lash Burleson murder charge was re-referred, and so will go over for consideration by the next grand jury.

Mary--Dark circles under the eyes indicate a sluggish circulation or torpid liver and kidneys. Exercise daily and take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill do you good, 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

ADA DEMOCRATS TAKE A SAGACIOUS STAND

A call was issued yesterday afternoon in The News and by hand bills for a democratic meeting at night. Those in charge neglected to name in the notice any place of meeting. However there were about 40 good, representative democrats who managed to get together at the News office.

W. C. Duncan was chosen chairman of the meeting, and R. M. Roddie, at some length, explained its purpose--to express the local democracy's sentiments as to whether at this time a separate coach and waiting room provision should be placed in the constitution. There was a deal of discussion, the bulk of it being emphatic that at this time--considering the whims and caprices President Roosevelt at times engages in--it would be unwise, would jeopardize statehood to adopt such a clause in the constitution.

All the discussion crystallized finally into the following resolutions which were adopted with practical unanimity: To the democratic delegates of the constitutional convention:

Whereas a majority of the democratic delegates to the constitutional convention were elected on platforms declaring for separate coaches and waiting rooms for negroes;

And whereas such provision in the constitution is possibly not authorized by the enabling act;

And whereas since the election of delegates to the constitutional convention the race question has been brought into National prominence by reason of the Brownsville affair and other recent

events;

And whereas it has become a serious question as to whether our constitution would be approved if it contain further declarations on the race question than the Enabling Act specifically grants;

And whereas it is evident to us that the national republicans would seize upon this provision, should it be placed in the constitution, as a pretext for denying to Oklahoma Statehood, for the further purpose of securing the Negro vote in the doubtful states, and for perpetuating their friends in office in the two territories, since the new state is known to be democratic;

Therefore Be It Resolved by the democrats of Ada in Mass Meeting assembled; that although we have not in any degree receded from our original position on the race question, as enunciated in our platforms during the campaign for constitutional delegate, yet in view of the facts above stated, and in the interest of the citizens of Oklahoma and the democratic party, we believe such provision to be expedient at this time;

That we admire the efforts of those democratic delegates who are attempting to fulfill their pledges on this issue to the party; yet we feel that this provision should be left to the legislature, and that the constitution make no mention of the same.

L. D. Ratliff,
R. M. Roddie,
Robt. Wimbish,
Committee.

BAILEY RE-ELECTED BY VOTE OF 108 TO 39

Austin, Texas, Jan. 22.--By reason of the fact that he was the nominee of the Democratic party, United States Senator J. W. Bailey today was re-elected by a majority vote of both branches of the legislature. Tomorrow the two houses will meet in joint session and confirm the vote of today, after which Senator Bailey will appear and make a speech of acceptance.

Nineteen members of the Senate voted for Senator Bailey, the total present membership being thirty. Three votes were scattered, seven members were present but not voting and one member was absent.

The total membership of the House is 133, and only one member was absent. Eighty-nine of those present voted for Bailey, thirty-six votes were scattered, seven were present, but not voting.

Quite a number of those who voted for Senator Bailey filed reasons to be printed in the journal, showing that they voted for him simply because he was the nominee of the Democratic party, but personally unwilling to do

so pending a report of the investigation committees. Some of these protests were couched in vigorous language.

The advocates of "investigation before election" made a last ditch fight, but were worsted. The battle was waged the hardest in the House. Judge Duncan this morning tried to get through a resolution calling upon Senator Bailey to resign and submit his candidacy afresh to the Democratic voters of the State. The Bailey forces consumed time in debating this measure, and then when the half hour for resolutions had expired they invoked the rule and sent said resolution to the graveyard.

Then the resolution which Judge Duncan introduced on yesterday calling for the sense of the House upon the proposition that members should scatter their votes so as to defeat the election of a United States Senator until the investigating committee should report met with short shrift. It lacked but a few minutes until the hour set for balloting for United States Senator. --Dallas News.

RECORD-BREAKING DAY OF WORK FOR CONVENTION

Guthrie, Okla. Jan. 23--The convention found a rapid gait yesterday and passed out of the committee of the whole to the general body eight propositions for constitutional adoption, completing the largest days work since the convening. Seven of these propositions came from the railroad and Public Service Corporation Committee, and marked a radical departure in the established legal practice of States.

The 2c maximum passenger fare proposition was brought back to the committee of the whole, and it remodeled the Ledbetter amendment adopted yesterday, which gives authority to the railroad commission to exempt certain railroads, upon the showing that they can not earn a reasonable income upon the money invested.

The step to consider was taken by Mr. Ledbetter, who caused the provision to be amended by making the 2c cent rate applicable until otherwise fixed by law, or upon satisfactory proof to the railroad commission that lines desiring exemption can not earn just compensation for the service rendered

to the public in Oklahoma. He explained the amendment was necessary to give the proposition validity.

Other provisions passed were: The fellow servant provision, which extends to employees of both common carriers and persons, firms or corporations engaged in mining; that the defense of contributory negligence or of assumption of risk shall be left to the jury; that amount of damages recoverable for injuries resulting shall not be subject to statutory limitations; that any provision of contract, stipulating for notices or demand, other than may be provided by law as a condition precedent to establishing any claim, demand or liability shall be void; declaring that contributory negligence shall not be bar to recovery where both parties are guilty of negligence; that any provision of contract made by which any of the constitutional benefits, or any law in accordance therewith is sought to be waived shall be void.

It was also provided that the legislature may provide a state Geologist and economic survey.

Bocher Selling Out at Cost

Going Out of Business and Don't Want to Pay Freight on Goods Back to Shawnee. Large Stock to Select From

Queensware, Glassware, Slop Jars, all kinds of Lamps--fancy and plain, Enamelware, Graniteware, Tinware, Stationery, Tablets, Knives, Cutlery, Woodenware, Baskets, Doll Carts, Go Carts, Brushes, Combs, Fancy China--in French, Japanese, and German, Hand Painted Vases, Novelties, Albums, Lanterns, Tricycles, Books, Pictures, Oil Cloth, etc., etc., all go at cost.

A Few of Our Bargains:

20c Oil Cloth	14c
75c Lanterns	40c
Four 5c Tablets	13c
10c Toilet Soap	7c
40c Jardiniers	24c
50c Cups and Saucers	29c
75c Wash Boiler	49c

Everything Else Accordingly

Newly married couples get your complete outfits here and save one half. Cheapest place in town. Come and see for yourself and be convinced.

Opposite Post Office

COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will call.

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

PENITENTIARY CONTRACT WITH KANSAS RENEWED

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 23.--The present contract with the State of Kansas for the care and maintenance of Oklahoma Territory's convicts will expire on Jan. 31 and a meeting was held in Topeka this week between Govs. Frantz of Oklahoma and Hoch of Kansas, together with Warden W. H. Haskell of the Lansing penitentiary, for the purpose of renewing the contract for another year. Even if statehood becomes effective before the close of the present year the new state will have no place for the convicts until a penitentiary can be built and provided for by the first State Legislature. With statehood, therefore, it will be at least two years before the convicts of Oklahoma can be cared for within the State.

The Territory pays to the State of Kansas 35c per day for the care and maintenance of each convict. The Territory also pay for clothes given the convicts when they are released from

the penitentiary. The contract with Kansas was made in 1895 by Gov. Renfrow and has been in existence ever since, being renewed from time to time. It was Gov. Renfrow also who inaugurated the contract system of caring for the insane patients of the Territory.

Including the year of 1895, the Territory of Oklahoma has paid to the State of Kansas the sum of \$389,681.35

You Mortgagees

Remember if you want to renew a mortgage of record the News carries blank affidavits exhibiting mortgagee's interest. 6t 24

Are you tired, fagged out, nervous, sleepless, feel mean? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea strengthens your nerves, aids digestion, brings refreshing sleep, 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

W. H. EBEY, Pres't W. H. BRALEY, Sec and Treas. ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time

W. H. Ebey, Loan and Abstract Officer

Farm Loans. This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on farm mortgages where restrictions have been removed and on dead farm lands. You get all you borrow and without delay.

City Loans. We make loans on improved property, or to build with either a straight loan or on monthly payments. Our facilities for handling city loans are the best.

Chattel Loans. Plenty of money to loan farmers on their stock and 1907 crops at reasonable rates.

Abstracts. Great care and attention is given to the compilation of abstracts and our work is neat and our charges reasonable. Office maps are open to the public and information consistent with our business is freely given.

W. H. Braley, Insurance Officer

Insurance. We represent a large number of the world's leading fire and life companies and our insurance is of the highest quality.

Bonds. All kinds of surety bonds executed in our office without delay.

Real Estate. We invite you to list your real estate with us. We will pay you a commission on the sale of your property and we will do the best.

Rentals. We will collect your rent and save you worry and money in so doing. We also charge for paying taxes on your property.

ADA TITLE & TRUST CO

Rear Citizens Nat'l Bank, Ada, I. T.



THE SICK ROOM

is where many anxious hours are spent. Do what we will for the sufferer we have to patiently wait for results. A carefully compounded prescription helps to bring the patient to convalescence. If you have us prepare it you're assured the drugs are fresh and pure, and that they haven't lost their efficiency.

G. M. RAMSEY
DRUGGIST

(Successor to Clark & Co.)

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and thus, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$68,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

SAD YEAR FOR CUPID WAS ONE JUST PAST

DOMESTIC JARS FREQUENT AND SEVERE

*Matrimonial Wrecks Almost Beyond Counting Have
Strewn the Shores of Life—West Far Ahead of the
East in the Number of Divorces That Have
Been Asked For and Granted.*

Chicago.—Surely New Year's day must have been the saddest that Cupid ever has spent. When the little god balances his books for 1906 he will be compelled to sit down and weep, for the list of the matrimonial wrecks of the year shows an awful number of disasters. There have been enough domestic jars to shake the continent worse than the earthquake shook San Francisco, if they all had occurred at one instant. The tears that have been shed would make a salty sea if they could be collected in the desert basin of Sahara.

Indeed, it has been a bad year for Cupid. Divorces have been more numerous than in any other twelve months since marriage became an institution. Princes, dukes, counts, statesmen, magnates, and millionaires, butchers, doctors, grocers, lawyers, and laborers have come to grief in their love affairs.

In the good old days people married and "lived happily ever after." Now the problem of the novel begins instead of ending at the altar. People get married and then get divorced.

Chicago still leads the world in divorce population, and perhaps in the facility with which divorce is granted, due cause being shown. The hearing of testimony and the granting of a decree in default cases in this city takes only a few minutes, and the average length of time consumed is estimated at ten minutes by people who study divorce methods. That is why the local courts are known as "divorce mills." They work with the speed of a steam buzz saw as they go through the knots of matrimony. Your lawyer files the papers, your case is called, and barrer—you are divorced.

It is the women who keep the buzz saw working in the divorce mills in Chicago. Four out of five suits are brought by the wives. The men are meek and the women, perhaps, or else the husbands are more willing to tough it out without appeals to the court.

Air of Festivity in Courtroom.

While Cupid weeps at the sight of a divorce court, that is more than the complainant does. One Chicago divorce lawyer says that there is a noticeable air of festivity in the courtroom when cases are being heard. The average woman who appeals to the courts for release manifests no sense of sorrow or humiliation. It is a business proposition with her. She sues her husband for his cruelty or desertion and tells the story to the court in a businesslike way. The uniformed stranger, strolling into the courtroom, easily might think the dispute was over a grocery bill or a ruined gown, rather than a ruined life. The law says she may have a

than the loss of the man who has been her husband.

All this is like a comic opera, but it makes Cupid weep. He has been telling the world for thousands of years that marriage is a sacred institution, and now he first discovers that it is a joke.

The proportion of divorces to marriages in New York is one in four. In Chicago it is one in nine; in San Francisco it is one in four. The further west you go, the more frequent are divorces. The divorce separation has hitched its wagon to the star of empire. Kansas City, Los Angeles, and Seattle are as bad as San Francisco. In each of these cities there being one divorce to every four marriages. The statistics for Sioux Falls are kept locked up in a reporter's proof vault.

The most notable case of the year, perhaps, was the international tragedy of the Castellanos. For years the world had witnessed the extravagances and indiscretions of Count Henri and wondered how much longer the poor countess would endure them for the sake of her children. American sympathy, almost without exception, has been with Anna Gould, for however much Jay Gould, the railroad magnate, may have been discredited, his daughters always were popular. Count Castellano was a ridiculous joke to people who took life lightly and an exaggerated villain to those who took it seriously.

Troubles of Heiresses and Titles.

When the countess finally left her husband, people on both sides of the Atlantic said it served him right. The matter of separation has been settled, but the count still is clamoring for money—millions of it—to pay his debts. Perhaps in the final disposition of the case he will receive an allowance even greater than the annuity of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who draws \$250,000 a year from her former husband, W. K. Vanderbilt. Count Castellano is said to have cost \$15,000,000 when the Gould family first bought his title and it probably will take as much more for them to be rid of their bad bargain.

The domestic wreck of the Marlboroughs was more of a surprise to the world. There had been rumors of disagreements, but these were not thought to be serious. The duke of Marlborough, like the count de Castellano, was not able to understand the character of American girls. They might be attracted by a title, but they would not submit to the indiscretions—it is a mild word—of their husbands. It was said at the time Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt married the duke that she had made the best bargain of any American girl that ever bought a foreign lordling, but her

greater distress to Cupid, the deity of all true lovers. It would seem that the gleam of suddenly acquired millions, as seen through the smoky atmosphere of Pittsburgh, is sufficient to blind the eyes of love.

William E. Corey was ruined by Mr. Carnegie, so Mr. Corey's uncle is reported to have said. This was because Mr. Carnegie put Mr. Corey in the way of becoming rich. The head of the great steel trust, looking for pleasure and "thrills" in the byways of life, found only unhappiness. As the familiar saying goes, "he couldn't stand prosperity." All the world is familiar with the story of Mr. Corey's spectacular rise in the world of finance and of the alleged escapades which caused his wife to leave him. She obtained a divorce last summer after living in the state of Nevada long enough to acquire citizenship under the liberal laws of that state. In her bill she charged her husband with desertion, but it generally was understood that the family happiness was wrecked by Mr. Corey's public attentions to Mabelle Gilman, an actress.

Coachman Figures in Many Cases.

The Hartle case of Pittsburgh made the whole country gasp. It involved

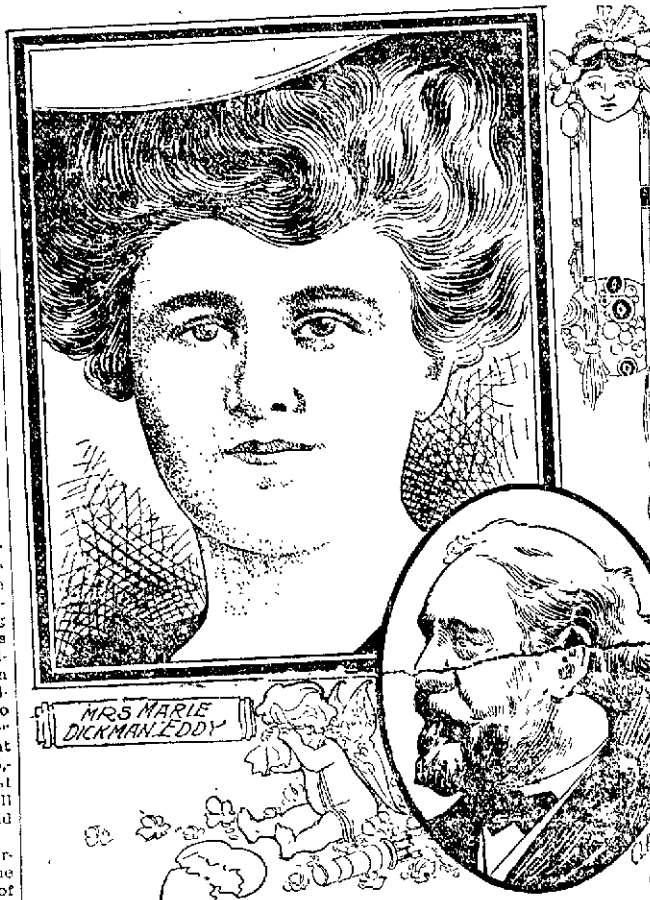
a good wife, if what he says be true. Or if his wife was good, as she declares she was, then the aged New York senator was not wise enough to keep her. He is not the first man marked by Cupid, however, as being unable to live up to his own epigrams.

When the separation of the Platts occurred a few months ago Mrs. Platt defied her husband, notwithstanding the charges he made, and threatened to bring suit against him. She insisted that he should give her a share of his riches. She is quoted as saying: "He bought my beauty; now let him pay for it." If the senator did not pay in money, at least he paid in sorrow and humiliation and loss of dignity—paid to the last farthing.

Love Leaves After Many Years.

It is small wonder that Senator Platt declared in one of his latest interviews that his life as he had lived it "was not worth the living," and that if he had the years back he would spend them differently. Rich and powerful as he is he finds nothing in his old age to compensate him for the disrupted home.

W. J. White, the chewing gum magnate of Cleveland, was the central figure in one of the domestic wrecks of the year. Perhaps he was spoiled



grave charges against Mrs. Hartle and her coachman and counter charges on the part of the wife that she was the victim of a conspiracy, in which her husband—the man she had loved and with whom she had lived—sought to blast her reputation by hired and perjured testimony. This was one of the most notorious domestic tragedies ever acted in any court of any land. It was worse even than the Taggart case. Alone it was enough to make the year memorable in the matter of divorce.

In contrast with this the trouble of Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes and Wilson Mizner were almost facetious. Mr. Yerkes, the traction magnate, died in New York in December last under circumstances that called the attention of the whole world to his widow. Although they had not been living together harmoniously during the later years of his life, Mrs. Yerkes declared that her husband had never ceased to love her, and that she was devoted to his memory.

Yet within a month it was announced that Mrs. Yerkes had married Wilson Mizner. At first the public refused to believe it. Mizner was not 30 and the widow of Yerkes was more than 50. He was a gay young soldier of fortune, and people only laughed when he smiled and admitted that the marriage had taken place, especially as Mrs. Yerkes tearfully and indignantly declared that the fact was absurd.

But the news was true. Mizner and Mrs. Yerkes were man and wife. Before people were through talking about the case the couple quarreled and parted and remained apart. It was said, though not known to be true, that Mr. Mizner had insisted upon her giving him \$1,000,000, and that she had refused. After the separation Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner explained the marriage by saying: "Mr. Mizner came to me at a time when I was looking at life through eyes that were filled with tears. He was an artist. He enchanted me. The way I was approached first startled and amazed me, then captivated me." But within a few days she discovered, she says, that the young man did not love her. The case was a nine days' joke to the public, but it was a great shock to Cupid, who insists that all matters pertaining to love be taken seriously.

Cupid and Senator Platt.

Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York is reported as saying: "It is better to be wise than to be rich," and that "A good wife is the best of all a man's possessions." Yet Senator Platt was not wise enough to get

by good fortune, as Mr. Corey was said to be. Mr. White lived for 33 years with the wife of his youth. Together they had planned and worked to build up the foundations of his millions. After they had grown old and rich together they found that love had flown out through the window as the millions came pouring in at the door. Mr. White left home and Mrs. White sued for divorce. There was no public scandal in the case, but it certainly was enough to make Cupid weep. He likes to see the white haired man and wife going down the hill of life hand in hand. Haven't borne the burden of the day together, they should recede into each other's arms and peace of the evening.

W. J. Lamp, the millionare brewer of St. Louis, also had trouble which resulted in his separation from the beautiful Mrs. Lena Brown in St. Louis as the "Lamp or Lady" on account of the prevailing scheme of her many beautiful gowns.

Four Times as Many Separations.

Among the more famous Chicago cases of the year might be mentioned that of Clarence Faby, the engineer. This was a unusual romance in which the first divorce was struck a year ago. In 30 years of married life, the "engineer" mentioned in connection with the domestic misadventure, Cupid has had trouble from time immemorial with the artistic temperament. The separation of the Fabys occurred in Paris, and Mr. Faby first brought suit in Chicago, but afterward dismissed his case and secured the divorce in South Dakota last summer.

The list of the year's domestic tragedies might be continued almost endlessly. It is no wonder that Cupid weeps. Efforts are being made by divorce congresses and reformers to cure the evil by a national divorce law. It is claimed that if the road to separation were made more difficult to travel there would be fewer divorces and perhaps less unhappiness.

In recent years, while the population was increasing 30 per cent, the number of divorces has risen 300 per cent. The disproportion is increasing rapidly. If it keeps on for another generation there will be a divorce for every marriage.

Meantime dejected Cupid ponders the case. He knows how to make people fall in love and marry, but he can find no way in which they may be happy though married. He doubts much if legislation against divorce would compel them to continue to love one another.

YOUNG GIRL FOUND POSING AS A BOY.

DONS KNICKERBOCKERS AND GOES SHOPPING AT CHICAGO.

HAD STAGE ASPIRATIONS

Eleven-Year-Old Truant Causes Excitement by Her Mysterious Disappearance—Is Detected by Amateur Sleuths.

Chicago.—Dorothy Eastman the 11-year-old child whose mysterious disappearance from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Eastman, 6117 Kimbark avenue, aroused the society section of woodlawn and caused a flutter in the Hyde Park police department, was found under circumstances as dramatic as were ever penned by fiction writers or portrayed upon the stage.

Attired in a natty knickerbocker suit of gray and wearing a scarlet flannel sweater and a gray cap pushed back jauntily upon her short locks, the little blonde runaway walked airily into the Hampden restaurant, on State street, at 5:30 o'clock and ordered dinner with all the nonchalance of a fin de siècle youth. Sitting at an adjoining table to the one to which the masquerader was shown were two men who had been tracing her for hours. They were Harrison Van Schaack and F. D. Kenyon, friends of the father of the girl and of her uncle, John Drake, who had been making frantic efforts to discover a trace of the truant since shortly after the hour that she had dropped out of sight.

Kenyon and Van Schaack, the latter knowing little Dorothy Eastman by sight, turned amateur detective to aid their friend Drake, and they beat out the police. But so completely changed was the appearance of the girl by her adoption of male garb and the cutting of her hair that Mr. Van Schaack was not altogether certain for half an hour as he watched her at her meal that she was in fact Dorothy.

As the boy arose from the table and approached the cashier's desk with a check presented by the waiter Mr. Van Schaack stepped forward and blocked the door leading to the street. The apparent lad, with a smile and a pleasant remark to the young woman at the cashier's desk paid the sum demanded and then started to leave the restaurant. Then Detective Van Schaack reached down and taking the surprised child in his arms said: "Dorothy, wait a moment. Uncle John will soon be here."

With a shriek which startled the diners who thronged the cafe, the child struggled to free herself, crying out: "Let me go! Release me at once! I don't know you!"

"But you are Dorothy Eastman, and I am your friend," assumed Mr. Van Schaack as he gently restrained the frantic girl.

"I am not Dorothy Eastman. Let me go, oh, let me go!" wailed the little girl, as she tried vainly to reach the door.

"Dorothy, I know you, and I want you to wait until your Uncle John Drake gets here, and he will take you home. Your little sister has been

crying for you all day," said Mr. Van Schaack.

At the mention of her little sister the child ceased to struggle. Her head sank upon the shoulder of her captor and she gave way to hysterical weeping. Sympathizers gathered about her, and after awhile she became calm. Telephonic communication was had with her relatives, and while awaiting the arrival of the girl's uncle efforts were made to get the youthful truant and masquerader to tell something about her experience since she left home.

"I first cut my hair shorter myself—it was not long to begin with—Wednesday afternoon in a room of the home of a girl friend in Woodlawn. I do not know the number just now," said the girl. "To-day I got a barber to 'slick it up' a little better. I bought the knickerbockers, the sweater and the cap in a State street department store. I slept at the home



She Had a Barber Cut Her Hair Boy-Style.

of my girl friend in Woodlawn Wednesday night. I came back up town in the morning. I had about ten dollars when I left home—it was my Christmas money—and I wanted to come up town and see what was displayed in the windows and I wanted to buy some things for the folks. I had a good time. I thought if I put on boy's clothes nobody would know me."

"And was that the only reason you left home, Dorothy?" some one in the party asked.

The eyes of the little girl filled with tears and she shaded her face with her hands, refusing to answer.

"I understand that Dorothy is of a most romantic nature and a great reader of fiction," said Mr. Kenyon, one of the amateur sleuths. "It is said that the child has a penchant for acting, and has expressed the intention of going upon the stage. Relatives say that she has been in the habit of amusing herself by donning her father's clothes and disguising herself for the purpose of surprising her little friends."

YOUNG WOMAN BATHES IN THE CHILLY SURF

Pretty Girl Startles Promenaders at Atlantic City by Plunge in Icy Ocean.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Boarded with promenaders in the vicinity of Convent avenue the other morning.



She Dashed into the Icy Water.

when it was frigid and there was a flurry of snow, were given the cold shivers as they saw a pretty young woman make a dash out of a bathhouse, dressed in a bathing suit, and make for the ocean on a run. She plunged into the icy water and remained there 15 or 20 minutes.

An effort was made to ascertain the bathers' identity, but she evidently had expected there might be some curious enough to want to know who she was and therefore she had "fixed" the keeper of the bathhouse. She was about 25 years old.

The girl started off on a brisk walk

down the esplanade when she emerged from the bathhouse, and finally disappeared in an auction shop just below New York avenue.

Drops on Deer; Kills It. Camp Valley, Pa.—Peter Rindernecht is still talking of his narrow escape from an infuriated deer, which he finally killed in an unusual manner.

While the other members of the camp were away on a long drive, Peter, finding things slow in camp, decided to go a little hunting on his own hook. Picking of the little farm he jumped a deer back and fired a shot which tore a flesh wound. The angry deer, two of its hooves, made for Peter, who drew off his rifle and climbed the nearest tree.

The deer pawed at the tree, snorting with rage, and Peter thought it a mere joke until it began to claw near with the back still on guard. Peter waited for help, but his cries only echoed through the ravines. It was very cold, and the hunter found that it would not be long until he would have to release his hold on the branches and fall to the ground.

A desperate plan was determined upon. Peter weighs close to 200 pounds, and when the back, walking around the tree, was directly beneath him, the hunter doubled himself up like a ball and dropped.

He landed right on the back of the deer, breaking its spinal column and crippling it so that the work of killing it with his hunting knife was easy.

Hunt Bear; Find a Pig.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—Led by Mustard Hardy and Charlie Kasoreck, mighty hunters, all the male inhabitants of Sadot and vicinity started out to exterminate all the wolves and bears in the neighborhood. The women, in their gayest dresses, turned out to cheer them on. For six hours the hunters hunted in vain. Then scouts reported tracks. They led to a clump of brush, into which the hunters were about to fire, when Farmer Charles Green rushed up, yelling:

"Hold on, them's my old pig Fanny's tracks!" That ended the hunt.



divorce, and she proposes to get it. That is all. If her husband has a good position or a bit of property, she asks for alimony. The struggle for some form of maintenance sometimes becomes strenuous, showing that the woman regrets the loss of the man who has been her support rather more

present unhappiness proves that the belief was unfounded.

Among the wrecks of the year none has caused more comment than the "Pittsburg cases," which include the tragic unhappiness of the Thaws, the Coreys, and the Hartles, and certainly no other cases have caused

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter March 24, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Subject to the action of the Democratic primary election.

For United States Senator
HENRY M. FURMAN

For Congress
CHARLEY D. CARTER
D. H. LINEBAUGH
F. W. SKILLERN

For State Treasurer
J. A. MENESEE

For Circuit Judge
EUGENE E. WHITE

For County and Probate Judge
J. P. WOOD

For Sheriff
ROBERT NESTER
A. A. (GUS) BOBBITT
L. E. (LEM) MITCHELL
JAMES D. GAAR
J. E. (ED) FUSSELL

For County Clerk
C. A. (CHARLIE) POWERS
W. S. (SAM) KERR
H. WOODARD
M. F. DEW.

For County Treasurer
J. C. CATES
C. K. DAVENPORT
J. K. SCROGGIN

For County Tax Assessor
C. C. HARGIS
W. H. NETTLES
GARY KITCHENS

For County Coroner
DR. JOHN W. DAVENPORT

NEW TOWN OF LAWRENCE.

Cement Company's Quarry to Become Quite a Village.

Ada is to have a new neighbor. It's been christened "Lawrence" in honor of Uncle Joe Lawrence who owned the land whereon the town will be built.

At the cement company's quarry, six miles South of Ada on the Frisco, some 40 or 50 laborers will be continuously employed. These will require dwellings on the spot, and with their families will make quite a little hamlet. The necessary residences are soon to be built.

It is not expected, however, that Lawrence will be in a commercial way a formidable rival of Ada—rather, a suburban adjunct.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Lucky Purchase
SAVE \$1.00 A PAIR

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Shoes which we are putting on sale for less money than other merchants can buy them. We have these samples in all the fine grades of shoes in Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's in nothing but the latest styles.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man

WHY NOT BEGIN TO SAVE ?

By depositing a part of your earnings. We take small amounts and treat you courteously.

1ST NAT'L BANK

LOCAL NEWS

Help the Reporter Report

Just consider a moment and you will realize how impracticable it is for The News reporter to get all over the town and interview everybody each day.

Besides he has other things to do. If you know of any arrivals or departures, or any other news, phone The News office, or stop the reporter on the street and tell him.

Mrs. W. G. Broadfoot is right sick this week.

Mrs. C. E. Robertson is prostrated with the gripe.

FOR RENT—Two or three good farms U. G. Winn. 250 tf w49tf

Attorney R. T. Jones of Pauls Valley is attending U. S. court.

Mr. Sherry arrived from Denison last night.

R. L. Woodhouse returned today from Oklahoma City.

V. E. McInnes, Frisco attorney, is here from Monett, Mo.

Mrs. Pete Rollow and children went to Stonewall.

WANTED—At the News office clean old rags. 260-2t

Attorney Charles T. Shaw, who has been attending court this week, returned to Sherman.

Mrs. Frank Hall and little niece left for a visit at Tupelo.

FOR SALE—Three registered Durham bulls. Cash or credit.

U. G. Winn. 253 tf w41tf

John C. Allen was here from Ahloso this morning.

R. O. Wheeler and Otis B. Weaver were in Konawa over night.

Judge E. E. White of Sulphur came in today from a trip to Guthrie.

LOST.—A pair of glasses between court house and 6th street. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. 261-2t

Rev. M. A. Cassidy has reached home after conducting a successful revival at Stroud, Okla. Friday he being another at Marlow.

The will be choir practice at the First Presbyterian church tonight beginning at 7.15 promptly.

The time is now at hand for Tornado insurance. The Companies we represent are tested. Insure with us and be safe. O. B. Weaver, Agt.

R. O. Wheeler, Mgr.

All those who have not paid their subscription to the road repair fund will please call at once on John Binard and remit. He has paid out his money for you and desires to be treated fair. 261-2t

L. T. Williams and family have moved to Jesse, but they will keep informed through The News.

W. H. Ebey returned from Oklahoma City yesterday.

W. H. Braley was in Stonewall.

J. W. Jones is now engaged in the store of his brother-in-law E. L. Steed. He and Mrs. Jones will reside permanently in Ada.

A. R. Clark and bride have arrived from Citra.

It's a good, old world after all. If you have no friends or money, in the river you can fall.

Marriages are quite common and, more people there will be.

Provided you take Rocky Mountain Tea. G. M. Ramsey.

Dr. McKinley yesterday received the remaining parts of his weather apparatus—a rain gauge and shelter—and is now fully equipped to record the weather for the government.

Mid-week prayer meeting at 1st. Christian church tonight. Subject "The Joy from Service." Luke 10:17-20 Heb 12:1-2. The prayer meeting is the indicator of the churches spirituality. No member can afford to neglect this service.

E. L. Kirtley, Minister.

Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing honey and tar is especially appropriate for children, no opiates or poisons of any character. Conforms to the conditions of the National Pure Food and Drug Law, June 30, 1906. For croup, whooping cough, etc. It expels coughs and colds by gently moving the bowels. Guaranteed. G. M. Ramsey, druggist.

CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

A Review of Its Valuable Work For The City

The Cemetery Association met with Mrs. R. O. Lawrence Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected: Pres. Mrs. R. F. King; Vice President, Mrs. W. A. Hollifield; Sec. Mrs. R. O. Lawrence; Treas. Mrs. W. B. Jones.

The association has done a good work. When first organized the city cemetery was so crowded they were burying dead on the dead. They petitioned the council to take some steps for an addition or arrange for a new plat, and as they could not enlarge the same on account of the rock, they secured the beautiful new plat on the north side now called Rosedale.

They also employed a section to clean up the cemetery, as it looked more like a jungle than "a city of the dead."

The association has a membership of about sixty, and it would be well for all owing dues to pay into the treasury as it will soon be time to commence to beautify the grounds. Let's make it a bright and attractive place instead of one looking so desolate and neglected. The association wishes to thank the mayor and council for the help and kind treatment they have always shown the committee when sent to them. A Member.

XX Century Club

The XX Century Club met in regular session with Mrs. C. A. Gabraith on Tuesday.

A large majority of the members were present responding to roll call with quotations from Shakespeare, this being the regular Shakespeare day.

Mrs. Croxton led in the lesson review and many interesting points were brought out on the life, home, education and work of our great poet-dramatist.

Mrs. Hope gave an exceedingly interesting description of Stratford on Aron. "The mecca of all travelers and all lovers of Shakespeare."

Two new members, Mrs. E. W. Hardin and Mrs. W. H. Ebey, were cordially welcomed into the club membership.

The next regular meeting will be with Mrs. Andrew Thornton on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth of January.

Notice to the Public.

We have just installed the latest improved ironing machine and intend to give the public the same grade of Laundry work as they would get while they in larger cities—a pure white Domestic finish. All cotton underwear woolen shirts and delicate fabrics will be washed and ironed by hand and no one need be afraid to send their woolsens to the Laundry as there will be no danger of them drawing up or fading, they are washed by hand also pressed by hand.

261-3t Ada Steam Laundry.

Arrested For Robbery

City Marshal Skinner of Francis Tuesday night brought down and turned over to the federal officers two strangers named Bolin and Ranney. They are accused of having the night before, on the train between here and Madill, robbed George Latta, who lives near Ada, of between \$30 and \$40. The marshal found the men regaling themselves handsomely in the dining car.

It is said Latta readily recognized them when brought before him, and that train men observed them tampering with him.

We solicit your fire and Tornado Insurance. The most reliable Companies in the world.

O. B. Weaver, Agt.
R. O. Wheeler, Mgr.

The Potato King Here.

Col. A. P. Watson, of Shawnee, known as the Potato King, a prominent citizen of the new state, is in the city today. He is a formidable candidate for the Democratic nomination for railroad commissioner.

Lost.

Somewhere between the Frisco Depot and Stockton Ave. or on Stockton Ave. between 9th and 5th streets, one open face Elgin, Gents watch, Silverine case, 15 jewels. Finder please return to News office and receive reward.

261-6t W. J. Dilling.

The Right Name

Mr. August Sherpe, the popular overseer of the poor, at Fort Madison, Ia, says, "Dr. King's New Life Pills are rightly named: they act more agreeably, do more good and make one feel better than any other laxative." Guaranteed to cure biliousness and constipation. 25c at G. M. Ramsey's drug store.

When the cold winds dry and crack the skin get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by Crescent Drug Store, F. Z. Holley.

Notice.

The taxes for the year 1906 are now due and will become delinquent Feb. 10th, 1907, after said date the penalty provided for by law will be added to all taxes not paid.

Jesse Warren, Ass'r & Collector.

KNIGHT TEMPLARS WORK.

Number of Prominent Masons Gathered in the City.

In Ada, the stronghold of Masonry, the Knight Templars are having two big nights of important work.

Frank Smith, of McAlester, Eminent Grand Commander Knight Templars of Indian Territory, and E. H. Doyle, of the same place, "the veteran Mason of Indian Territory," Grand Drill master and Inspector General of Knight Templars, are both in attendance. The Red Cross degree was put on a team Tuesday night, and the Templars degree will be given tonight.

Several other prominent out-of-town Masons are also here, attending court, and altogether it is a gala time for Masonry in Ada.

Sounds Home-Like

The people of Ada would never suspect the plagiarism if the News were to print as original the following from an exchange—so beautifully adaptable is it to local train conditions:

"One of our well-known railroads the clerk's report recently ran thusly: No. 13—2 hrs. late, no reason given. No. 21—4 hrs. late, no reason given. No. 44—6 hrs. late, no reason given. No. 7—on time, no reason given."

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup invariably endorse it. Contains Honey and Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Crescent Drug Store, F. Z. Holley.

Notice.

On and after February 1, 1907, we will sell strictly for cash. No credit will be given anyone and it will be useless to ask for it. We are compelled to resort to this mode of business on account of the fact that we are unable to collect on accounts. Our aim will be to supply you with the best meats at a lower price than we are now asking. Phone 75

O. K. Meat Market

Ada Opera House

Ada Merchants' Band Concert Tuesday Night, Jan. 29

NEW SHOE SHOP

I have opened up a Shoe Shop in H. C. Evans' harness shop and do all kinds of Boot and Shoe repairing. I have had 50 years' experience at the trade and guarantee all of my work to be first class. A share of your trade is respectfully solicited.

Carry in stock Cut Half Sides, Rubber Heels and Shoe Laces for sale.

F. Wetherington

Mason Drug Co.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Stock and Poultry Food. The finest and newest selected line Toilet articles, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Writing Tablets, Envelopes.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED with accuracy and promptness

Mason Drug Co.

DR. T. H. GRANGER, DENTIST

Over 1st Nat'l. Bank, Phone 212

DR. B. H. ERB, DENTIST

Ada National Bank Building Rooms P and O, Phone 89

Office Hours: 8 to 12; 1 to 5:30

F. W. LE FEVRE, M. D.

General Practice and Surgery. Special attention to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses fitted with ophthalmoscope and trial lenses. X-ray treatment and static electricity. Office in Duncan Block. Phones 161-240.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST

Is permanently located at the City Livery barn. Examinations free at the barn.

Come and See Him. Phone No. 2

DR. CORDELIA FOUTZ

OSTEOPATH

With Mrs. S. M. White, corner 13th and Townsend. Telephone No. 245.

ADA, IND. TER.

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN

LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

Abstracts Real Estate and Insurance

Be sure your title is right. We guarantee that when we do the work. Call on us for Fire Insurance

P. C. DUNCAN, Room C Rollow Building, Ada, Oklahoma.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory.

HOLLISTER'S

Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Busy Medicine for Busy People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A Specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Itchiness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Bowels, Hiccups and Backache. Its Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form. It costs a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis. GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

NEW SHOE SHOP

I have opened up a Shoe Shop in H. C. Evans' harness shop and do all kinds of Boot and Shoe repairing. I have had 50 years' experience at the trade and guarantee all of my work to be first class. A share of your trade is respectfully solicited.

Carry in stock Cut Half Sides, Rubber Heels and Shoe Laces for sale.

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PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED with accuracy and promptness

Mason Drug Co.

The Nickle Store

Where you save money on everything

Small Profits, Quick Sales, Cash.

OUR STATIONERY DEPT.

This is, has been, and will be one of the best lines in the store. We sell Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Pen Holders, Memo Books, Composition Books, ers, Journals, Day Books, Tablets both for pencil and ink. Our 5c grades are well worth 10c. We also in this department keep all kinds of School Supplies, a complete line of School Books.

Come here for everything to read in standard novels, from the 10c paper editions to the higher fancy binding.

Fresh Candy

We sell Candy made by one of the leading manufacturers of New York city, which is strictly pure. Try for yourself. Red Band Brand

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Mixed Candies

12c Per Lb.

Of Course

You know by this time that we are headquarters for all Household Goods. Others give you a few odds and ends, we have the variety and stock. We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware and House Hardware. Odd dishes, plates, cups and saucers. Great variety of good sellers, no cheap, shoddy ones, and all priced at attractive plain figures.

We cordially invite you to visit the store whether you wish to purchase or not.

The Nickel Store

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy white and colored Wash Goods. Big reduction on these goods. We need the boxes to ship. We have but 120 Men's Spring and Summer Suits--long coats--that are going at half price. GET YOURS NOW.

Scott-Hoard Co.

RICH RAPE CASE ON TRIAL; FIRST GRAND JURY REPORT

The Ord Rich rape case is still on trial and bids fair to consume much of Thursday. At adjournment of U. S. court Tuesday the selection of the eleventh juror marked the progress of the case.

At this hour the government has examined four witnesses and has several more. A night session may be held tonight.

John I. McCool and P. C. Duncan have been commissioned notaries public in the suit of Frances Little vs M. K. & T. Ry. Co., the plaintiff was awarded \$302.75 damages. A number of civil causes have been settled by agreement.

The grand jury this morning brought in its first report, which includes:

"Commissioners cases ignored: Lish Burleson, murder, C. H. Reeves, introducing liquor, J. W. Williams, introducing liquor

"Commissioners cases, true bills found: Tom Birdwell, asst. to kill (2 cases) Bunyan Hennigan, asst. to kill; Dan Hays, asst. to kill; Sterling Whitley, introducing; J. W. Sudberry, introducing; Jeff Perry, murder, W. D. Monk, murder, Frank Stockton, larceny, Frank Coffey, larceny, Will and John Jenkins, larceny (2 cases), L. H. Braley, larceny."

On application of the government's attorney the Lish Burleson murder charge was re-referred, and so will go over for consideration by the next grand jury.

Mary--Dark circles under the eyes indicate a sluggish circulation or torpid liver and kidneys. Exercise daily and take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill do you good. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

ADA DEMOCRATS TAKE A SAGACIOUS STAND

A call was issued yesterday afternoon in The News and by hand bills for a democratic meeting at night. Those in charge neglected to name in the notice any place of meeting. However there were about 40 good, representative democrats who managed to get together at the News office.

W. C. Duncan was chosen chairman of the meeting, and R. M. Roddie, at some length, explained its purpose--to express the local democracy's sentiments as to whether at this time a separate coach and waiting room provision should be placed in the constitution. There was a deal of discussion, the bulk of it being emphatic that at this time--considering the whims and caprices President Roosevelt at times engages in--it would be unwise, would jeopardize statehood to adopt such a clause in the constitution.

All the discussion crystallized finally into the following resolutions which were adopted with practical unanimity: To the democratic delegates of the constitutional convention:

Whereas a majority of the democratic delegates to the constitutional convention were elected on platforms declaring for separate coaches and waiting rooms for negroes;

And whereas such provision in the constitution is possibly not authorized by the enabling act;

And whereas since the election of delegates to the constitutional convention the race question has been brought into National prominence by reason of the Brownsville affair and other recent events;

And whereas it has become a serious question as to whether our constitution would be approved if it contain further declarations on the race question than the Enabling Act specifically grants;

And whereas it is evident to us that the national republicans would seize upon this provision, should it be placed in the constitution, as a pretext for denying to Oklahoma Statehood, for the further purpose of securing the Negro vote in the doubtful states, and for perpetuating their friends in office in the two territories, since the new state is known to be democratic;

Therefore Be It Resolved by the democrats of Ada in Mass Meeting assembled, that although we have not in any degree receded from our original position on the race question, as enunciated in our platforms during the campaign for constitutional delegate, yet in view of the facts above stated, and in the interest of the citizens of Oklahoma and the democratic party, we believe such provision to be expedient at this time;

That we admire the efforts of those democratic delegates who are attempting to fulfill their pledges on this issue to the party; yet we feel that this provision should be left to the legislature, and that the constitution make no mention of the same.

L. D. Ratliff,
R. M. Roddie,
Robt. Wimbish,
Committee.

BAILEY RE-ELECTED BY VOTE OF 108 TO 39

Austin, Texas, Jan. 22.--By reason of the fact that he was the nominee of the Democratic party, United States Senator J. W. Bailey today was re-elected by a majority vote of both branches of the legislature. Tomorrow the two houses will meet in joint session and confirm the vote of today, after which Senator Bailey will appear and make a speech of acceptance.

Nineteen members of the Senate voted for Senator Bailey, the total present membership being thirty. Three votes were scattered, seven members were present but not voting and one member was absent.

The total membership of the House is 133, and only one member was absent. Eighty-nine of those present voted for Bailey, thirty-six votes were scattered, seven were present, but not voting.

Quite a number of those who voted for Senator Bailey filed reasons to be printed in the journal showing that they voted for him simply because he was the nominee of the Democratic party, but personally unwilling to co-

sponding a report of the investigation committees. Some of these pretexts were couched in vigorous language.

The advocates of "investigation before election" made a last ditch fight, but were worsted. The battle was waged the hardest in the House. Judge Duncan this morning tried to get through a resolution calling upon Senator Bailey to resign and submit his candidacy afresh to the Democratic voters of the State. The Bailey forces consumed time in debating this measure, and then when the half hour for resolutions had expired they invoked the rule and sent said resolution to the graveyard.

Then the resolution which Judge Duncan introduced on yesterday calling for the sense of the House upon the proposition that members should scatter their votes so as to defeat the election of a United States Senator until the investigating committee should report met with short shrift. It lacked but a few minutes until the hour set for balloting for United States Senator.--Dallas News.

RECORD-BREAKING DAY OF WORK FOR CONVENTION

Guthrie, Okla. Jan. 23--The convention found a rapid gait yesterday and passed out of the committee of the whole to the general body eight propositions for constitutional adoption, completing the largest days work since the convening. Seven of these propositions came from the railroad and Public Service Corporation Committee, and marked a radical departure in the established legal practice of States.

The 2c maximum passenger fare proposition was brought back to the committee of the whole, and it remodeled the Ledbetter amendment adopted yesterday, which gives authority to the railroad commission to exempt certain railroads, upon the showing that they can not earn a reasonable income upon the money invested.

The step to consider was taken by Mr. Ledbetter, who caused the provision to be amended by making the 2c rate applicable until otherwise fixed by law, or upon satisfactory proof to the railroad commission that lines desiring exemption can not earn just compensation for the service rendered

to the public in Oklahoma. He explained the amendment was necessary to give the proposition validity.

Other provisions passed were: The fellow servant provision, which extends to employees of both common carriers and persons, firms or corporations engaged in mining; that the defense of contributory negligence or of assumption of risk shall be left to the jury; that amount of damages recoverable for injuries resulting shall not be subject to statutory limitations; that any provision of contract, stipulating for notice or demand, other than may be provided by law as a condition precedent to establishing any claim, demand or liability shall be void; declaring that contributory negligence shall not be bar to recovery where both parties are guilty of negligence; that any provision of contract made by which any of the constitutional benefits, or any law in accordance therewith is sought to be waived shall be void.

It was also provided that the legislature may provide a state Geologist and economic survey.

Bocher Selling Out at Cost

Going Out of Business and Don't Want to Pay Freight on Goods Back to Shawnee. Large Stock to Select From

Queenware, Glassware, Slop Jars, all kinds of Lamps--fancy and plain, Enamelware, Graniteware, Tinware, Stationery, Tablets, Knives, Cutlery, Woodenware, Baskets, Doll Carts, Go Carts, Brushes, Combs, Fancy China--in French, Japanese, and German, Hand Painted Vases, Novelties, Albums, Lanterns, Tricycles, Books, Pictures, Oil Cloth, etc., etc., all go at cost.

A Few of Our Bargains:

20c Oil Cloth.....	14c
75c Lanterns.....	49c
Four 5c Tablets.....	13c
10c Toilet Soap.....	7c
40c Jardiniers.....	24c
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75c Wash Boiler.....	49c

Everything Else Accordingly

Newly married couples get your complete outfits here and save one half. Cheapest place in town. Come and see for yourself and be convinced.

Opposite Post Office

COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

PENITENTIARY CONTRACT WITH KANSAS RENEWED

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 23.--The present contract with the State of Kansas for the care and maintenance of Oklahoma Territory's convicts will expire on Jan. 31 and a meeting was held in Topeka this week between Govs. Frantz of Oklahoma and Hoch of Kansas, together with Warden W. H. Haskell of the Lansing penitentiary, for the purpose of renewing the contract for another year. Even if statehood becomes effective before the close of the present year the new state will have no place for the convicts until a penitentiary can be built and provided for by the first State Legislature. With statehood, therefore, it will be at least two years before the convicts of Oklahoma can be cared for within the State.

The Territory pays to the State of Kansas 35c per day for the care and maintenance of each convict. The Territory also pay for clothes given the convicts when they are released from

the penitentiary. The contract with Kansas was made in 1895 by Gov. Renfrow and has been in existence ever since, being renewed from time to time. It was Gov. Renfrow also who inaugurated the contract system of caring for the insane patients of the Territory.

Including the year of 1895, the Territory of Oklahoma has paid to the State of Kansas the sum of \$389,681.35

You Mortgagees

Remember if you want to renew a mortgage of record the News carries blank affidavits exhibiting mortgagee's interest. St. 24

Are you tired, fagged out, nervous, sleepless, feel mean? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea strengthens your nerves, aids digestion, brings refreshing sleep, 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

W. H. EBEY, Pres't W. H. BRALEY, Sec. and Treas. ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time

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Farm Loans. This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on late married surplus when restrictions have been removed and on dead Indian lands. You get all you borrow and without delay.	Insurance. We represent a large number of the world's leading fire, property and life insurance companies. All our policies are of the highest rating and should elicit your hearty patronage.
City Loans. We make loans on improved property or to build with. Either a straight loan or on monthly payments. Our facilities for handling city loans are the best.	Bonds. All kinds of surety bonds executed in our office without delay in the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. the leader.
Chattel Loans. Plenty of money to loan farmers on their stock and 1897 crops at reasonable rates.	Real Estate. We invite you to see our real estate what's what! We are in the city and whether improved or unimproved. Our method of handling real estate is direct business-like and efficient. Give us a call and we will do the best.
Abstracts. Great care and attention is given to the compilation of abstracts and our work is neat and our charges reasonable. Office maps are open to the public and any information consistent with our business is freely given.	Rentals. We will collect your rents and save you worry and money in so doing. No extra charge for paying taxes or bookkeeping. Terms are 10% discount on cash. Give us a call and we will do the best.

ADA TITLE & TRUST CO

Rear Citizens Nat'l Bank, Ada, I. T.



THE SICK ROOM

is where many anxious hours are spent. Do what we will for the sufferer we have to patiently wait for results. A carefully compounded prescription helps to bring the patient to convalescence. If you have us prepare it you're assured the drugs are fresh and pure, and that they haven't lost their efficiency.

G. M. RAMSEY
DRUGGIST
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$68,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

SAD YEAR FOR CUPID WAS ONE JUST PAST

DOMESTIC JARS FREQUENT AND SEVERE

**Matrimonial Wrecks Almost Beyond Counting Have
Strewn the Shores of Life—West Far Ahead of the
East in the Number of Divorces That Have
Been Asked For and Granted.**

Chicago.—Surely New Year's day must have been the saddest that Cupid ever has spent. When the little god balances his books for 1906 he will be compelled to sit down and weep, for the list of the matrimonial wrecks of the year shows an awful number of disasters. There have been enough domestic jars to shake the continent worse than the earthquake shook San Francisco, if they all had occurred at one instant. The tears that have been shed would make a salty sea if they could be collected in the desert basin of Sahara.

Indeed, it has been a bad year for Cupid. Divorces have been more numerous than in any other twelve months since marriage became an institution. Princes, dukes, counts, statesmen, magnates, and millionaires, butchers, doctors, grocers, lawyers, and laborers have come to grief in their love affairs.

In the good old days people married and "lived happily ever after." Now the problem of the novel begins instead of ending at the altar. People get married and then get divorced.

Chicago still leads the world in divorce population, and perhaps in the facility with which divorce is granted, due cause being shown. The hearing of testimony and the granting of a decree in default cases in this city takes only a few minutes, and the average length of time consumed is estimated at ten minutes by people who study divorce methods. That is why the local courts are known as "divorce mills." They work with the speed of a steam buzz saw as they go through the knots of matrimony. Your lawyer files the papers, your case is called, and bur-r—your are divorced.

It is the women who keep the buzz saw working in the divorce mills in Chicago. Four out of five suits are brought by the wives. The men are meaner than the women, perhaps; or else the husbands are more willing to tough it out without appeals to the court.

Air of Festivity in Courtroom.

While Cupid weeps at the sight of a divorce court, that is more than the complainant does. One Chicago divorce lawyer says that there is a noticeable air of festivity in the courtroom when cases are being heard. The average woman who appeals to the courts for release manifests no sense of sorrow or humiliation. It is a business proposition with her. She sues her husband for his cruelty or desertion and tells the story to the court in a business-like way. The uninformed stranger, strolling into the courtroom, easily might think the dispute was over a grocery bill or a ruined gown, rather than a ruined life. The law says she may have a

than the loss of the man who has been her husband.

All this is like a comic opera, but it makes Cupid weep. He has been telling the world for thousands of years that marriage is a sacred institution, and now he first discovers that it is a joke.

The proportion of divorces to marriages in New York is one in four. In Chicago it is one in nine; in San Francisco it is one in four. The further west you go, the more frequent are divorces. The decree separation has hitched its wagon to the star of empire. Kansas City, Los Angeles, and Seattle are as bad as San Francisco. In each of these cities there being one divorce to every four marriages. The statistics for Sioux Falls are kept locked up in a reporter's proof vault.

The most notable case of the year, perhaps, was the international tragedy of the Castellanos. For years the world had witnessed the extravagances and indiscretions of Count Bent and wondered how much longer the poor countess would endure them for the sake of her children. American sympathy, almost without exception, has been with Anna Gould, for however much Jay Gould, the railroad magnate, may have been distrusted, his daughters always were popular. Count Castellano was a ridiculous joke to people who took life lightly and an exaggerated villain to those who took it seriously.

Troubles of Heiresses and Titles.

When the countess finally left her husband, people on both sides of the Atlantic said it served him right. The matter of separation has been settled, but the count still is clamoring for money—millions of it—to pay his debts. Perhaps in the final disposition of the case he will receive an allowance even greater than the allowance of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who draws \$250,000 a year from her former husband, W. K. Vanderbilt. Count Castellano is said to have cost \$15,000,000 when the Gould family first bought his title and it probably will take as much more for them to be rid of their bad bargain.

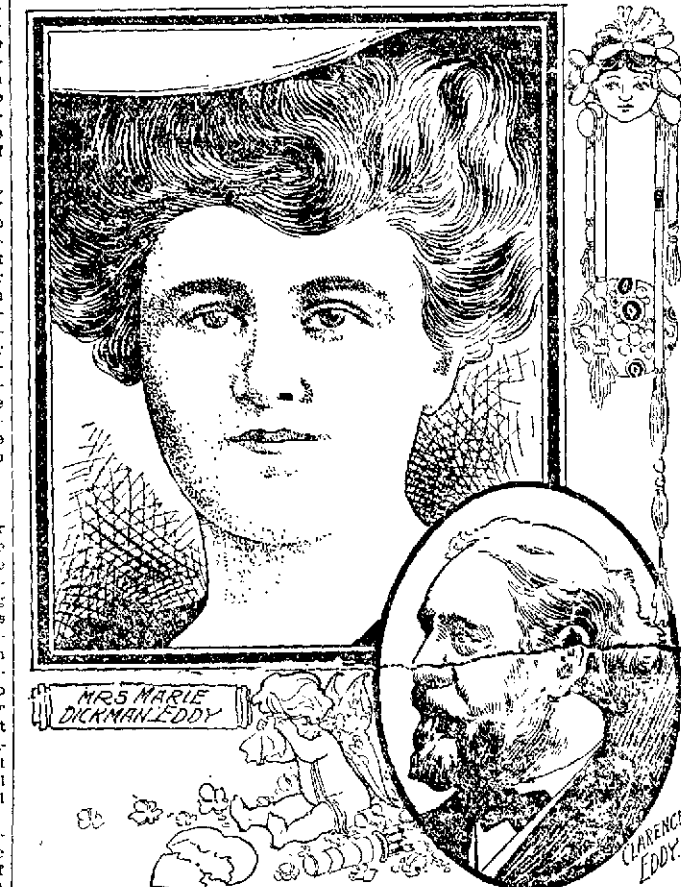
The domestic wreck of the Marlboroughs was more of a surprise to the world. There had been rumors of disagreements, but these were not thought to be serious. The duke of Marlborough, like the count de Castellane, was not able to understand the character of American girls. They might be attracted by a title, but they would not submit to the indiscretions—it is a mild word—of their husbands. It was said at the time Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt married the duke that she had made the best bargain of any American girl that ever bought a foreign lordling, but her

greater distress to Cupid, the deity of all true lovers. It would seem that the gleam of suddenly acquired millions, as seen through the smoky atmosphere of Pittsburgh, is sufficient to blind the eyes of love.

William E. Corey was ruined by Mr. Carnegie, so Mr. Corey's uncle is reported to have said. This was because Mr. Carnegie put Mr. Corey in the way of becoming rich. The head of the great steel trust, looking for pleasure and "thrills" in the byways of life, found only unhappiness. As the familiar saying goes, "he couldn't stand prosperity." All the world is familiar with the story of Mr. Corey's spectacular rise in the world of finance and of the alleged escapades which caused his wife to leave him. She obtained a divorce last summer after living in the state of Nevada long enough to acquire citizenship under the liberal laws of that state. In her bill she charged her husband with desertion, but it generally was understood that the family happiness was wrecked by Mr. Corey's public attentions to Mabelle Gilman, an actress.

Coachman Figures in Many Cases.

The Hartle case of Pittsburgh made the whole country gasp. It involved



grave charges against Mrs. Hartle and her coachman and counter charges on the part of the wife that she was the victim of a conspiracy, in which her husband—the man she had loved and with whom she had lived—sought to blast her reputation by hired and perjured testimony. This was one of the most notorious domestic tragedies ever aired in any court of any land. It was worse even than the Tanager case. Alone it was enough to make the year memorable in the matter of divorce.

In contrast with this the trouble of Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes and Wilson Mizner were almost farcical. Mr. Yerkes, the traction magnate, died in New York in December last under circumstances that called the attention of the whole world to his widow. Although they had not been living together harmoniously during the later years of his life, Mrs. Yerkes declared that her husband had never ceased to love her, and that she was devoted to his memory.

Yet within a month it was announced that Mrs. Yerkes had married Wilson Mizner. At first the public refused to believe it. Mizner was not 30 and the widow of Yerkes was more than 60. He was a gay young soldier of fortune, and people only laughed when he snatched and admitted that the marriage had taken place, especially as Mrs. Yerkes tearfully and indignantly declared that the idea was absurd.

But the news was true. Mizner and Mrs. Yerkes were man and wife, before people were through talking about the case the couple quarreled and parted and remained apart. It was said, though not known to be true, that Mr. Mizner had insisted upon her giving him \$1,000,000, and that she had refused. After the separation Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner explained the marriage by saying: "Mr. Mizner came to me at a time when I was looking at life through eyes that were filled with tears. He was an artist. He enchanted me. The way I was approached first startled and amazed me, then captivated me." But within a few days she discovered, she says, that the young man did not love her. The case was a nine days' joke to the public, but it was a great shock to Cupid, who insists that all matters pertaining to love be taken seriously.

Cupid and Senator Platt.

Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York is reported as saying: "It is better to be wise than to be rich," and that "A good wife is the best of all a man's possessions." Yet Senator Platt was not wise enough to get

good wife, if what he says be true. Or if his wife was good, as she declares she was, then the aged New York senator was not wise enough to keep her. He is not the first man marked by Cupid, however, as being unable to live up to his own epigrams.

When the separation of the Platts occurred a few months ago Mrs. Platt defied her husband, notwithstanding the charges he made, and threatened to bring suit against him. She insisted that he should give her a share of his riches. She is quoted as saying: "He bought my beauty; now let him pay for it." If the senator did not pay in money, at least he paid in sorrow and humiliation and loss of dignity—paid to the last farthing.

Love Leaves After Many Years.

It is small wonder that Senator Platt declared in one of his latest interviews that his life as he had lived it "was not worth the living," and that if he had the years back he would spend them differently. Rich and powerful as he is he finds nothing in his old age to compensate him for the disrupted home.

W. J. White, the chewing gum magnate of Cleveland, was the central figure in one of the domestic wrecks of the year. Perhaps he was spoiled

YOUNG GIRL FOUND POSING AS A BOY.

**DONS KNICKERBOCKERS AND
GOES SHOPPING AT CHICAGO.**

HAD STAGE ASPIRATIONS

Eleven-Year-Old Truant Causes Excitement by Her Mysterious Disappearance—Is Detected by Amateur Sleuths.

Chicago.—Dorothy Eastman the 11-year-old child whose mysterious disappearance from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Eastman, 6117 Kimbark avenue, aroused the society section of woodlawn and caused a flutter in the Hyde Park police department, was found under circumstances as dramatic as were ever penned by fiction writers or portrayed upon the stage.

Attired in a natty knickerbocker suit of gray and wearing a scarlet flannel sweater and a gray cap pushed back jauntily upon her short locks, the little blonde runaway walked artily into the Hampden restaurant, on State street, at 5:30 o'clock and ordered dinner with all the nonchalance of a fin de siècle youth. Sitting at an adjoining table to the one to which the masquerader was shown were two men who had been tracing her for hours. They were Harrison Van Schaick and F. D. Kenyon, friends of the father of the girl and of her uncle, John Drake, who had been making frantic efforts to discover a trace of the truant since shortly after the hour that she had dropped out of sight.

Kenyon and Van Schaick, the latter knowing little Dorothy Eastman by sight, turned amateur detective to aid their friend Drake, and they beat out the police. But so completely changed was the appearance of the girl by her adoption of male garb and the cutting of her hair that Mr. Van Schaick was not altogether certain for half an hour as he watched her at her meal that she was in fact Dorothy.

As the boy arose from the table and approached the cashier's desk with a check presented by the waiter Mr. Van Schaick stepped forward and blocked the door leading to the street. The apparent lad, with a smile and a pleasant remark to the young woman at the cashier's desk paid the bill and then started to leave the restaurant. Then "Detective" Van Schaick reached down, and taking the surprised child in his arms said: "Dorothy, wait a moment. Uncle John will soon be here."

With a shriek which startled the diners who thronged the cafe, the child struggled to free herself, crying out: "Let me go! Release me at once! I don't know you!"

"But you are Dorothy Eastman, and I am your friend," assured Mr. Van Schaick as he gently restrained the frantic girl.

"I am not Dorothy Eastman. Let me go; oh, let me go!" wailed the little girl, as she tried vainly to reach the door.

"Dorothy, I know you, and I want you to wait until your Uncle John Drake gets here, and he will take you home. Your little sister has been

crying for you all day," said Mr. Van Schaick.

At the mention of her little sister the child ceased to struggle. Her head sank upon the shoulder of her captor and she gave way to hysterical weeping. Sympathizers gathered about her, and after awhile she became calm. Telephonic communication was had with her relatives, and while awaiting the arrival of the girl's uncle efforts were made to get the youthful truant and masquerader to tell something about her experience since she left home.

"I first cut my hair shorter myself—it was not long to begin with—Wednesday afternoon in a room of the home of a girl friend in Woodlawn. I do not know the number just now," said the girl. "To-day I got a barber to 'slick it up' a little better. I bought the knickerbockers, the sweater and the cap in a State street department store. I slept at the home



She Had a Barber Cut Her Hair Boy-Style.

of my girl friend in Woodlawn Wednesday night. I came back up town in the morning. I had about ten dollars when I left home—it was my Christmas money—and I wanted to come up town and see what was displayed in the windows and I wanted to buy some things for the folks. I had a good time. I thought if I put on boy's clothes nobody would know me."

"And was that the only reason you left home, Dorothy?" some one in the party asked.

The eyes of the little girl filled with tears and she shaded her face with her hands, refusing to answer.

"I understand that Dorothy is of a most romantic nature and a great reader of fiction," said Mr. Kenyon, one of the amateur sleuths. "It is said that the child has a penchant for acting, and has expressed the intention of going upon the stage. Relatives say that she has been in the habit of amusing herself by donning her father's clothes and disguising herself for the purpose of surprising her little friends."

YOUNG WOMAN BATHES IN THE CHILLY SURF

**Pretty Girl Startles Promenaders at
Atlantic City by Plunge in
Icy Ocean.**

Atlantic City, N. J.—Proud walk promenaders in the vicinity of Connetquot avenue the other morning



She Dashed Into the Icy Water.

when it was frigid and there was a flurry of snow, were given the cold shivers as they saw a pretty young woman make a dash out of a bathhouse, dressed in a bathing suit, and make for the ocean on a run. She plunged into the icy water and remained there 15 or 20 minutes.

An effort was made to ascertain the bathers' identity, but she evidently had expected there might be some curious enough to want to know who she was and therefore she had "fixed" the keeper of the bathhouse. She was about 25 years old.

The girl started off on a brisk walk

down the esplanade when she emerged from the bathhouse, and finally disappeared in an auction shop just below New York avenue.

Drops on Deer; Kills It.
Camp Valley, Pa.—Peter Rinder-nouch is still talking of his narrow escape from an infuriated deer, which he finally killed in an unusual manner.

While the other members of the camp were away on a long drive, Peter, finding things slow in camp, decided to go a little hunting on his own hook. Track of the Hunkle farm he jumped a deer and fired a shot which pierced a flesh wound. The angry deer, however, pranced, made for Peter, who dodged his life and climbed the nearest tree.

The deer pawed at the tree, snorting with rage, and Peter thought it a mere joke until he began to claw away with the back of his hand.

Peter yelled for help, but his cries only echoed through the ravines. It was very cold, and the hunter found that it would not be long until he would have to release his hold on the branches and fall to the ground.

A desperate plan was determined upon. Peter weighs close to 200 pounds, and when the back, walking around the tree, was directly beneath him, the hunter doubled himself up like a ball and dropped.

He landed right on the back's back, breaking its spinal column and crippling it so that the work of killing it with his hunting knife was easy.

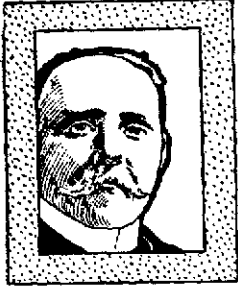
Hunt Bear; Find a Pig.
Chippewa Falls, Wis.—Led by Mustard Hardie and Charlie Kasonreck, mighty hunters, all the male inhabitants of Fadoit and vicinity started out to exterminate all the wolves and bears in the neighborhood. The women, in their gayest dresses, turned out to cheer them on. For six hours the hunters hunted in vain. Then scouts reported tracks. They led to a clump of brush, into which the hunters were about to fire, when Farmer Charles Green rushed up, yelling:

"Hold on, there's my old pig Fanny's tracks!"

That ended the hunt.

Capital Gleanings

Interesting Bits of Gossip from Washington—Story of Lady Townley's Part in Retirement of Durand Causes Surprise in Society Circles—Victory for "Uncle Joe."



WASHINGTON.—A sensation has been caused in official and social circles by the publicity given to the disclosure that the jealousy and sarcasm of Lady Susan Townley had a good deal to do with the retirement from Washington of British Ambassador Sir Mortimer Durand.

In the innermost diplomatic circles the Lady Townley affair has been known and discussed for some time. Now that it is in print the gossips are talking more freely, without disclosing additional incidents of interest, but confirming the almost intolerable conditions which marked Sir Mortimer's brief sojourn at the capital. Several tangible reasons are given for his recall.

Aside from the influence of Lady Townley, which is believed to have been considerable, in embarrassing the tenure of the ambassador, the British government probably found it desirable, for political reasons, to place in Washington some one more in harmony with government officials here and with the plans of the two governments to reach an agreement upon questions left open and unsolved by the joint high commission.

Secretary Root in addition to his great aspiration to promote relations with Latin-America, desires to mark his administration of affairs of state by a settlement of the Canadian questions. Sir Mortimer gave no enthusiastic support to the proposition advanced by Secretary Root, and in which the Canadians acquiesced, to submit the questions to representatives of Canada and the United States, one commissioner to be appointed by each.

Sir Mortimer has been an obstacle instead of a help in the negotiations. He has been reticent and retiring. He was altogether out of harmony with his surroundings, and his government knew it.

Aside from the Townley incident there was nothing more natural under the circumstances than that the British government, desirous of maintaining an equal footing with other nations at Washington, should want some one here more in sympathy. Sir Mortimer's recall can be placed to an accumulation of incidents, political as well as social, which marked him not the popular diplomat his two immediate predecessors were, and not as successful a representative as the British government needs at Washington.

Sir Mortimer has written a new novel. Its title and general character are known as yet only to a few personal friends, but it will soon be published. Sir Mortimer already has a novel of English life, "Marian Preverly," to his credit. It is his purpose, following his approaching retirement from public life, to devote his time to literary pursuits, which he enjoys, and for which service as a soldier, a jurist and a diplomat has provided him much material.

Although it is not generally known, Sir Mortimer is a profound student in certain lines. He knows American history as few Americans know it, and possesses a splendid military knowledge of the campaigns of the civil war.

NO NICHE IN SENATE FOR ROOSEVELT BUST.

Whether the bust of President Roosevelt shall be set up along with the busts of others that have been vice presidents of the United States in the niches about the galleries of the senate chamber, or shall be forced to stand out in the loneliness of the main corridor, is an interesting question that will soon have to be disposed of.

Advices from New York are that the clay model of the bust to be executed in marble has been finished by James Earl Fisher, the sculptor. The cutting of the bust will be finished this winter.

The bust is intended to represent Mr. Roosevelt as one of the vice presidents. The theory is that each vice president shall be honored by having his bust in marble in the senate chamber, where it is possible to look down in solemn superintendence over the proceedings. When Mr. Roosevelt's bust is finished the only vice president that will not be represented by one will be Vice President Fairbanks. His will be executed later.

But the embarrassing feature of the matter is that all the niches about the galleries are now filled. There seems to be no place for the bust of Mr. Roosevelt, except out in the corridor.

In view of the well-known antagonism between the president and various elements in the senate some might calculate that it would be a fine revenge to take on the president for his habit of shaking the big stick at the upper branch of congress to leave his bust out in the corridor and exclude it from the chamber.

Just how the matter will be settled it is too early to guess. The committee on rules will dispose of it. Possibly the bust of some one of the earlier vice presidents may be removed from its niche in the chamber and that of Mr. Roosevelt put in its place.

'UNCLE JOE' WINS SOCIAL VICTORY.

The president gave a dinner at the White House January 4 in honor of the speaker of the house of representatives.

Great significance attaches to this bit of news, for it means "Uncle Joe" has won out in the fierce feud waged between him and the chief justice of the United States supreme court over the question of precedence.

The speaker has kept away from White House dinners for two years, whenever there was any possibility of a conflict between himself and the chief justice, as to which was entitled to the seat of honor nearest to the president.

The rivalry has been a matter of great embarrassment to the president, who is always in a quandary about the seating arrangement when his list of guests includes both the speaker and the chief justice.

Whenever the diplomatic corps is entertained, the president places the secretary of state at his right, and the chief of the diplomatic corps on his left. Ambassadors and ministers are then distributed down the line, which would bring Uncle Joe, if he were present, to a place at the foot of the table.

"Uncle Joe" always manages to have a dinner at his own home the night the president entertains the diplomatic corps and the supreme court. The announcement that the president was to give a dinner in honor of the speaker was important, therefore, to official and social Washington.

The Cannon dinner came before the dinner to the diplomatic corps and the supreme court affair. So "Uncle Joe's" victory is complete.

CHASE OF GAINES IN A REVOLVING DOOR.

"Waitz Me Around Again, Willie," has been changed to "Run Me Around Again, Johnnie," as the result of a bloodless and ludicrous affair between Representative John Wesley Gaines of Tennessee and a man in Washington who is known as a publicity agent.

As the story goes, Gaines and the publicity agent engaged in an altercation in the rotunda of a leading hotel which concluded in an invitation to Gaines to "step out on the sidewalk and take a licking." The publicity agent with which the invitation was accepted somewhat discouraged Gaines' would-be antagonist, who led the way toward the street.

When a big revolving door leading into Pennsylvania avenue was reached the publicity agent's courage shrunk completely. Instead of passing into the street he calmly followed the door around in a circle, the irate Gaines at his heels. Around and around went the pursued and pursuer with ever-increasing velocity, each in his separate compartment, dragging his heels from under the door, following relentlessly upon his footsteps.

As the compartments flew by the open space leading into the hotel and into the street loud words resounded only to be muffled a moment later as the compartment sped into the "tunnel" on either side of the doorway. Finally Gaines is reported to have become exhausted from the chase, the publicity agent vanished and when the police arrived Gaines was found alone on the field of battle with a smoking revolving door in both hands.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

WINGED SEEDS.

How They Came to Be and the Reason for It.

We all know that seeds with "wings," such as those of the maple, are borne far by the wind and may thus take root in distant soil. In an article in *The Plant World*, we are told by Mr. H. Tuilisen that this form of seed-vessel is of no special advantage to the trees at present, but was doubtless developed in some long-distant age when it was necessary for the propagation of the species that the seed should be carried over wide infertile spaces of some kind. He says:

"There are about 100 species of maples (Acer) and 40 species of ash (Fraxinus). All have winged fruits. We may be certain that this peculiar form of fruit was not developed independently in each of these numerous species.

"The direct action of the environment can have done nothing toward the development of the foliaceous fruits of the trees under consideration. It would be hard to conceive of any other factor than natural selection as having wrought to produce them. Natural selection, we know, can operate only where there prevails a fierce and keen struggle for existence. So, in some great struggle of the past, we may conclude that the production of winged seed-vessels, by insuring the wider territorial distribution of the trees that bore them, saved the ancestors of the maples, and those of the ash, from extinction.

"That this is true, it may at first be somewhat difficult to apprehend. The ashes and maples, it may be said, grow peacefully, and in their tranquil shade there is nothing that snags or straggles. But he who argues that the only trees that bear winged fruits are forest trees, which fact would seem to indicate that such fruits in many instances have been evolved in order to be carried over vast tracts of dense woodland. But the theory here set forth remains unshaken, and is really thus supported, for the principle is the same.

"To sum up: It is certain that key-fruits were developed in a country where they became of far greater service to the trees which bore them than they appear to be to the ash trees and maples in many regions of our eastern United States and elsewhere. But I do not wish to insist that the barriers to be surmounted were necessarily hills. They may have been broad dry plains, or forest growths of other kinds of trees, or even bodies of water—it all depends upon the nature of the region where the changing form first grew."

that grow in such places are crowded together in dense and tangled masses; wherefore it is to the advantage of a given species that its seeds shall be carried to a 'draw' or creek-plain where the chances of life are more favorable."

To show how these conditions might develop wings on a seedling, the writer supposes an ancestor of the trees bearing such seeds to be growing in an isolated "draw" amid vast barren hills. Its fruits, while wingless, may be supposed to produce occasionally a minute winglike appendage on the end or margin, as do many plants. The winds carry a few of the nascent key-fruits far away to the fertile soil of another flood-plain, as yet unpeopled by trees. Other seed-vessels, unable to fly far with the winds, perish in the tree-crowded coulees or



Winged Seeds of Ash and Maple.

upon the barren hills. The trees that spring from the seeds of appendaged fruits will tend to produce this kind of seed-vessels themselves. Thus, in time, first a samaroid and later a fully-winged fruit will be evolved. To quote further:

"Easy conditions of life cannot have hupelled the ashes and maples to develop key-fruits. Great difficulties have in the past been encountered, and the trees that were enabled to establish means of dissemination survived in the struggle for existence. But the barriers to be passed over may not have been in all, or even most cases hills. Sir John Lubbock finds that the only trees that bear winged fruits are forest trees, which fact would seem to indicate that such fruits in many instances have been evolved in order to be carried over vast tracts of dense woodland. But the theory here set forth remains unshaken, and is really thus supported, for the principle is the same.

"To sum up: It is certain that key-fruits were developed in a country where they became of far greater service to the trees which bore them than they appear to be to the ash trees and maples in many regions of our eastern United States and elsewhere. But I do not wish to insist that the barriers to be surmounted were necessarily hills. They may have been broad dry plains, or forest growths of other kinds of trees, or even bodies of water—it all depends upon the nature of the region where the changing form first grew."

China Making Progress

GREAT AWAKENING TO WESTERN IDEAS SURPRISES WORLD.

Is Adopting the Latest Inventions and Making Strides Toward Complete Modernization of Habits and Methods.

At last western ideas have penetrated the Chinese intelligence and the awakening is likely to be swift and of extraordinary importance to the world. The sleeping giant is rousing himself, and when he shakes the counterpane of the world the nations of Europe will do well to look to their supremacy. For behind the exclusiveness of the ages there lie forces that need only to be set in motion to become overwhelming. The China of to-day is not that of ten years ago.

Her army is undergoing thorough reorganization, and no longer will the Chinese approve their ancient proverb, "One does not take the best iron to make hooks, nor brave men for soldiers." Smart uniforms, modern weapons, and drill are now in use on every parade ground, and even the very small boys of the nation are under military instruction. The soldierly ideal is taking root, and these small cadets are said to give every promise of smartness and efficiency.

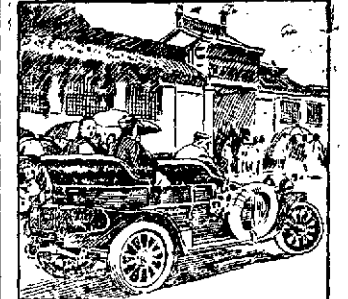
In industrial life it is the same. The printing press of the west has come to the land where the art was known long before Caxton. The Celestial compositor stands at European cases filling his stick, and in the machine rooms the most perfect presses driven by electricity are looked after by clever workmen who have learned their business in Europe. Thus the Chinaman of to-day receives his up-to-date newspaper.

On the railways Chinese officials drive the latest patterns of locomotives, which are sometimes built in China, or if not, are put together there by native artificers.

On the roads the motor car has made its appearance—not the antiquated machines that Europe has cast aside, but powerful new vehicles of from 20 to 30 horse-power. It is nothing uncommon to see the staid mandarin rushing along in his motor on business or pleasure. It is regrettable that the picturesque national costume is yielding to the top-hat and frock coat, now being worn by the

ress has been paid by Japan, and China can hardly escape. The women of China do not adopt Paris fashions, at home, but they do so not infrequently when they travel. Since they discovered that they must go abroad the awakening of China has become an accomplished fact. They send representatives to the French maneuvers, and have also some cadets under instruction at the French naval school. In this they are only following the lead of Japan. In every branch they are becoming capable, and in the applied sciences their experts are to be met with everywhere.

Chinamen are now accomplished in the conduct of telephones, telegraph, and railway service. As engineers



The New Country Sport of Celestials.

they are sure to be successful, for the nation is proverbially ingenious and neat-handed. The Chinaman is patient, and although he is shy, he seldom scampers his work. There is little doubt that he will pick up the lessons of the west as quickly as the Japanese, and it remains one of the most important problems of the age what he will do with his knowledge once he realizes the power it bestows. The German emperor is uneasy about the future exploits of the Chinese army. He has a vision of the tide of yellow conquest rolling westward over Asia and Europe, and it would seem that he doubts whether even the "salt of the earth" will be able to withstand it. But the Chinaman is commercial; militarism does not attract him in the first instance, and he may, like Germany, decide for pacific aggression. The yellow man, indeed, has the ball at his foot. It is hard to say how far he will send it.

Big Battle with Ocean.

When it comes to measuring strength with the mighty ocean man has to bring all his ingenuity and skill and patience to bear to win the victory. And yet how often he has been victorious over the elements! He has planted his lighthouses in places where it was said that no human power could succeed. And although at first defeat and failure may be met with, as was the case in the fall of 1905 with the effort to sink a caisson in Chesapeake bay for the building of a lighthouse foundation, man generally persists and finally conquers.

There is a struggle going on at the present time off the mouth of the Maryland river, in Chesapeake bay, 20 miles from Baltimore, which is attracting the attention of the engineering world. As we have said, in the fall of 1905 a 972-ton caisson was floated to the spot, but before it could be sunk below the power of the waves it was caught by a northeaster and capsized, and now the struggle is on to right the immense wooden box. Early last spring, says the Scientific American, in telling of the beginning of the herculean task, after the ice had gone, the new contractors, who had been engaged by the surety company which was on the bond of the first contractor, began the erection of a pier on either side of the caisson. Owing to the formation of the bottom, which was of soft mud for a considerable depth, it was necessary to drive 100-foot piles, and by the first of August the piers, 40 feet wide and 120 feet long, were completed. There were then laid on the upper side ten 50-foot 12-inch square timbers, bolted securely. The ends of the timbers projected out over the iron cylinder, and the whole was firmly bound with wire cables. Then, on the after part of the caisson and resting on the foundation of the timbers, an A frame was erected. The frame is 55 feet high, and from the base there projected ten 70-foot weight arms, and to each of the latter there were swung 20 tons of pig lead, making a total of 200 tons. It was estimated that, by using the lower lip of the caisson as a fulcrum, the actual weight to be lifted would not exceed 500 tons, and it was estimated that the weights could be supplemented by derricks.

In order to obtain for the derricks as much of a purchase as possible, there were built two "sticks," each 70 feet long and 24 inches square, which the divers put in place through the central shaft in the caisson. From the ends of the "sticks" were cables led to two great derricks, one on either pier. When everything was in readiness the derricks were started, and slowly the caisson was raised until it is now in the position shown. It has been found that the weights have lost their effectiveness and the caisson, hanging at an angle of about 45 degrees, will come over no farther, although the derricks prevent it slipping back. The contractors have rigged a powerful suction pump, and there is now in Baltimore a large barge fitted out with boilers and compressors, and the contractors are preparing to dredge away the mud from under the under lip and cause it to settle, keeping it in position by cables from the piers, and thus gradually bring it to an upright position. The caisson will then be sunk according to the original plans. It is estimated that the completed lighthouse structure will be a concrete monolith weighing nearly 10,000 tons, and to withstand this strain and great weight it was necessary to have the caisson of great size and strength, and it ranks as the largest of its kind ever built.

The caisson was built in the harbor of Baltimore, and it is 18 feet square and 23 feet high. The first seven feet is entirely of wood, the smallest timber being 12 feet long and 12 inches square, while the largest is 18 feet long and 12 inches by 21 inches. There was considerable difficulty experienced in procuring the large timbers, and when they arrived in Baltimore they were the largest single timbers that had ever been seen in that port. The timbers in the caisson were laid in alternate layers, lengthwise and crosswise, each course being 14 feet in pitch and the seams firmly caulked. The structure is a bottomless box. It contains 1,100,000 feet of lumber, and it is bolted together with 25,000 spikes, running in length from 21 inches to 30 inches. On the lower lip of the caisson was placed a cutting edge of half-inch steel to assist it in biting its way through the bottom.

Cages for Larks.

At a police court recently a man was brought up for drunkenness. The Magistrate—What did you want to get drunk for?

Prisoner—Oh, it was only for a lark. "Oh!" answered the magistrate, smilingly, "we have cages for larks. Go in one for 14 days."—Royal Magazine.

Choice of Heroines.

The Maid—What is your favorite style of novel heroine?

The Man—Favorite style?

The Maid—Yes. Do you prefer one better than any woman could be or one that is no better than she ought to be?—Chicago Daily News.

Nothing Lost.

Nell—Mr. Gush is always using words that I don't understand at all. Wine—Neither does he.—Detroit Free Press.

What He Needed.

Sapleigh—I—aw—would nevah marry for money, I dunner know, because I—aw—dun't want it.

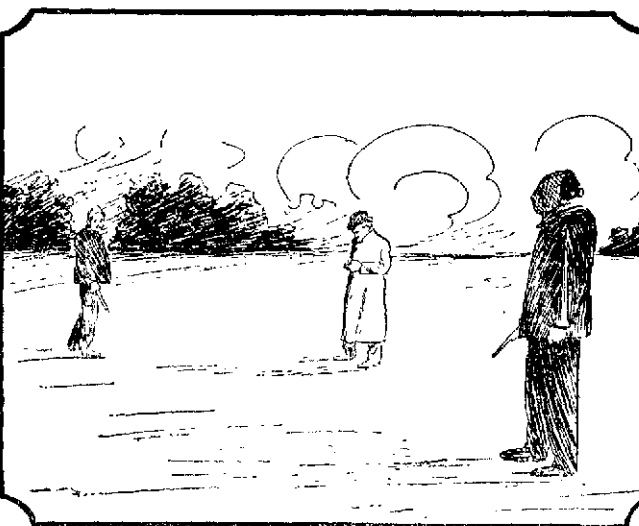
Miss Clustique—If you ever marry I suppose it will be for brains.—Chicago Daily News.

Enough for Him.

Dandy—So you were snowbound out west. How horrible!

Jim—Not much! The buffet car and two pretty girls were attached to the train.—Detroit Free Press.

Bloodless Dueling With Wax Bullets



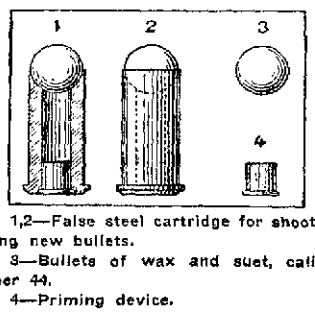
Shooting at human targets merely for the sport derived from it and as a test of marksmanship. In other words, bloodless dueling or fencing with pistols, has been made possible through the invention by a Frenchman of a harmless wax projectile. This new diversion is really no more serious than fencing with swords, and

man's product is a spherical ball of wax and fat, with a small charge, and in tests 24 balls were lodged in succession in a rectangle 1 by five inches at 20 yards. At a six-day tournament held in the Tuileries the efficiency of the wax bullet was demonstrated.

The combatants wear thick screens for masks, with heavy glass over the eyes, and wear thick clothing to prevent bruising from the impact of the balls. The distance is 25 paces and the weapons are revolvers, held as seen in Fig. 1. The director of the combat, keeping his gaze fixed upon a metronome which beats 80 to 100 times a minute, makes the inquiry as in an actual duel, "Are you ready?" and when they reply "Yes!" the director, timing his words exactly to the beats of the pendulum, cries, "Fire—one—two—three!"

At the command "Fire!" the adversaries raise their weapons and shoot. The two shots must be made before the command "Three!" As the participants in these trials were experts they made a good average, hitting their man six or seven times out of eight shots. Although more than 1,600 balls were fired there was not the slightest accident.

The wax bullets can be used in apartments as well as in the open air, without the inconvenience of the lead ball of small caliber, says La Nature, which will probably lead to its introduction into the armies of the various nations for practice shooting.



1,2—False steel cartridge for shooting new bullets.

3—Bullets of wax and suet, caliber .44.

4—Priming device.

has that spice of realism in it that tends to make any sport popular.

The new bullet is an ingenious device and required a great deal of experiment before being perfected. The situation was thus: A heavy projectile must necessarily have a wound-inflicting force, a light one loses its precision and a soft bullet will be changed in shape and describe an irregular trajectory; therefore a harmless projectile to be effective must differ from all these. The French-

